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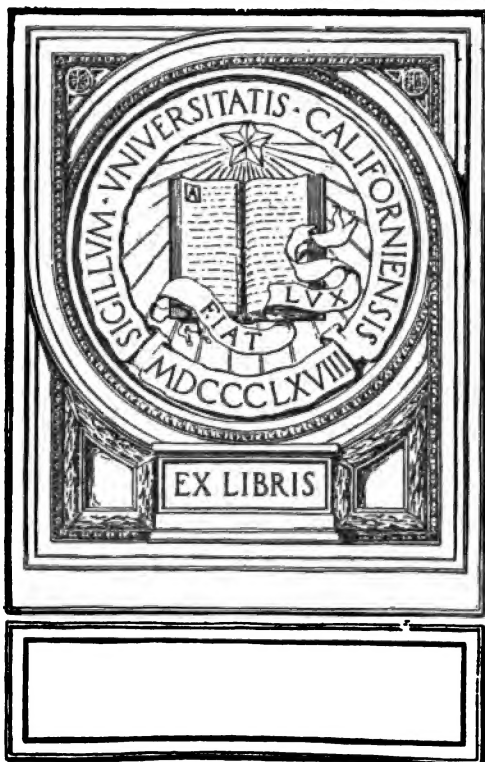
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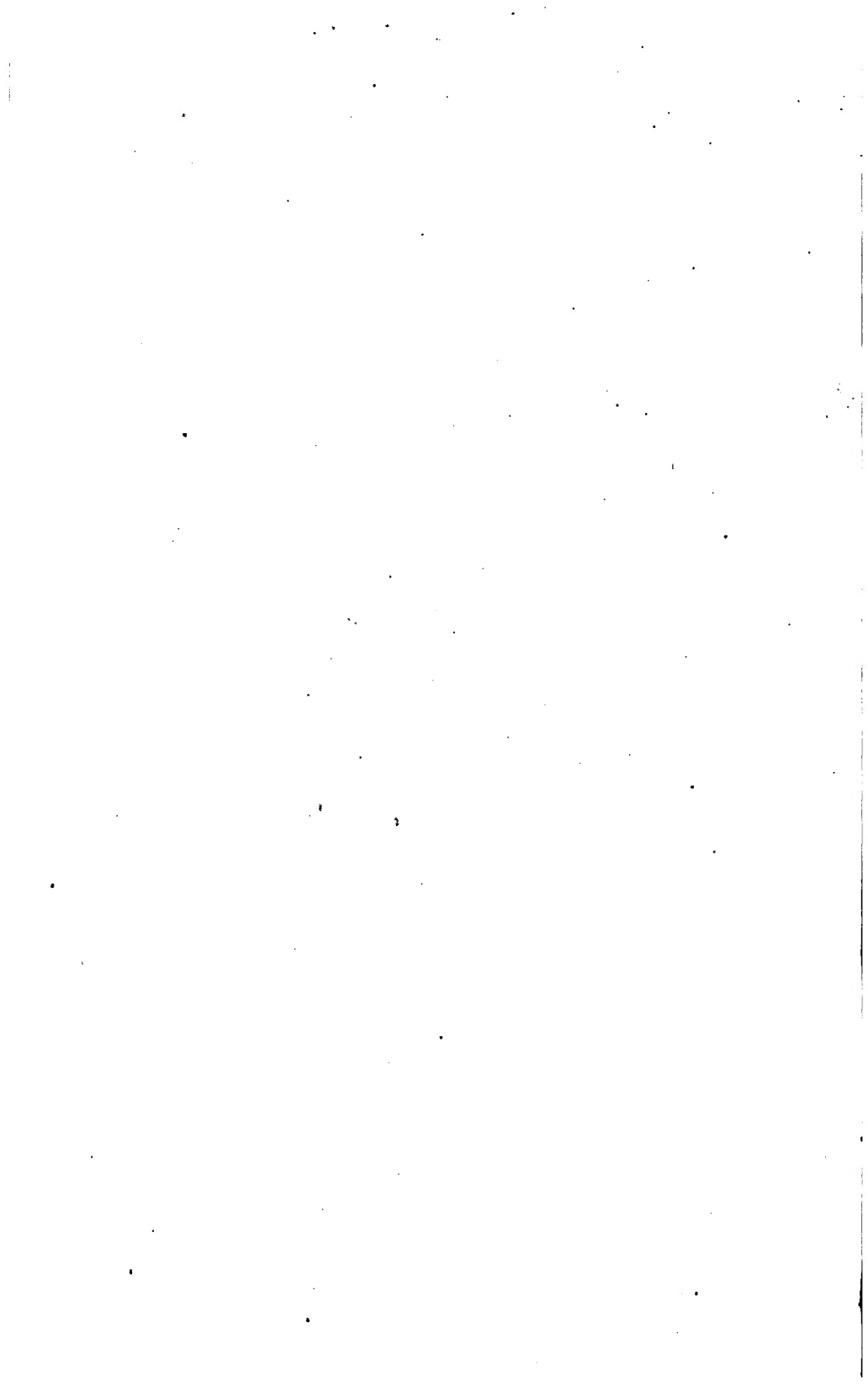
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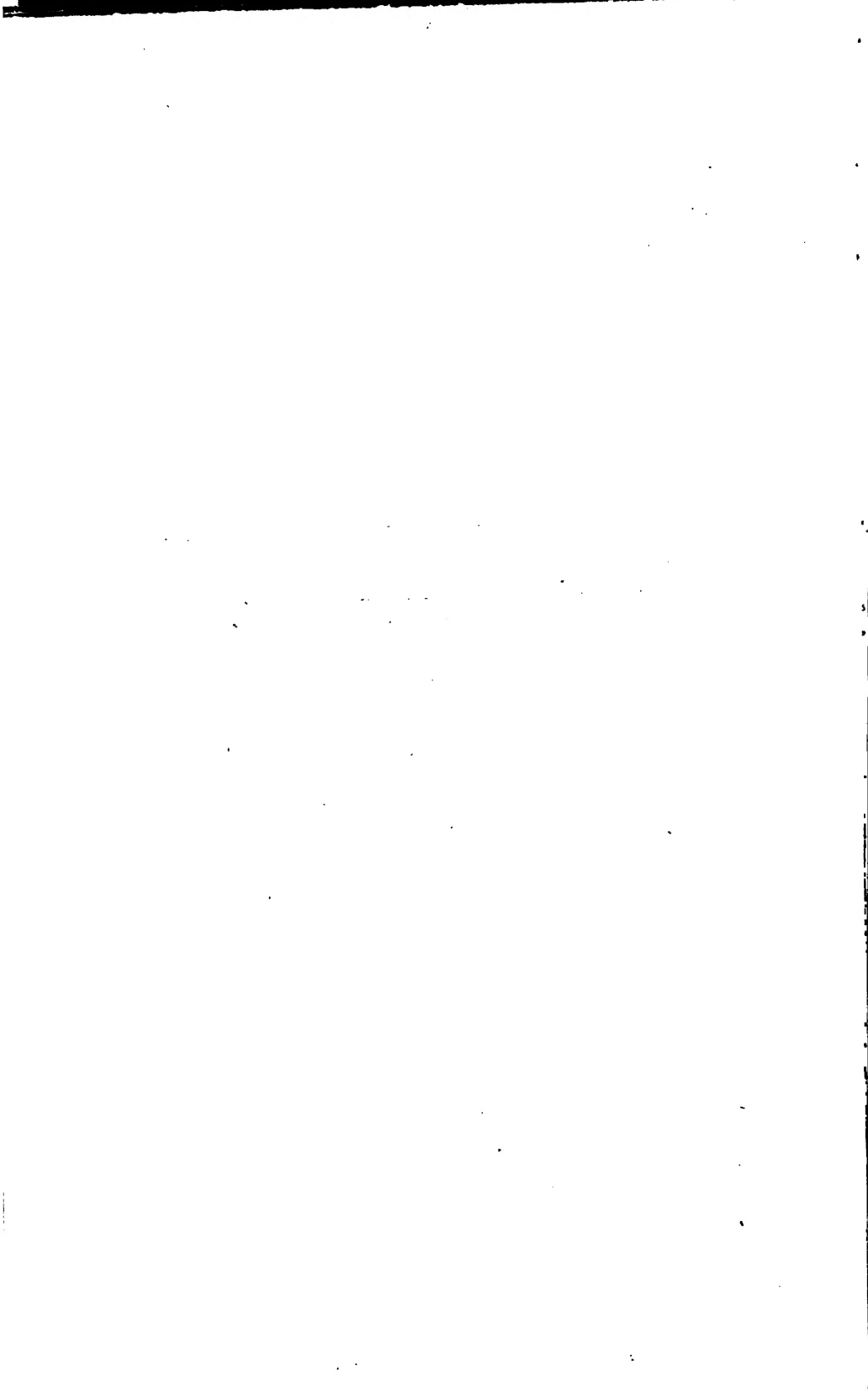


ARNOLD'S  
THUCYDIDES.

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VOLUME III. PART II.

THE INDEXES.



# ΘΟΥΚΥΔΙΔΗΣ.

## THE HISTORY OF THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR, BY THUCYDIDES:

ILLUSTRATED BY MAPS, TAKEN ENTIRELY FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS;

WITH NOTES,

CHIEFLY HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL,

BY

THOMAS ARNOLD, D.D.

LATE HEAD MASTER OF RUGBY SCHOOL, AND FORMERLY FELLOW  
OF ORIEL COLLEGE, OXFORD.

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THIRD EDITION.

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VOL. III. PART II.

CONTAINING THE INDEXES,

BY THE REV. R. P. G. TIDDEMAN, M.A.

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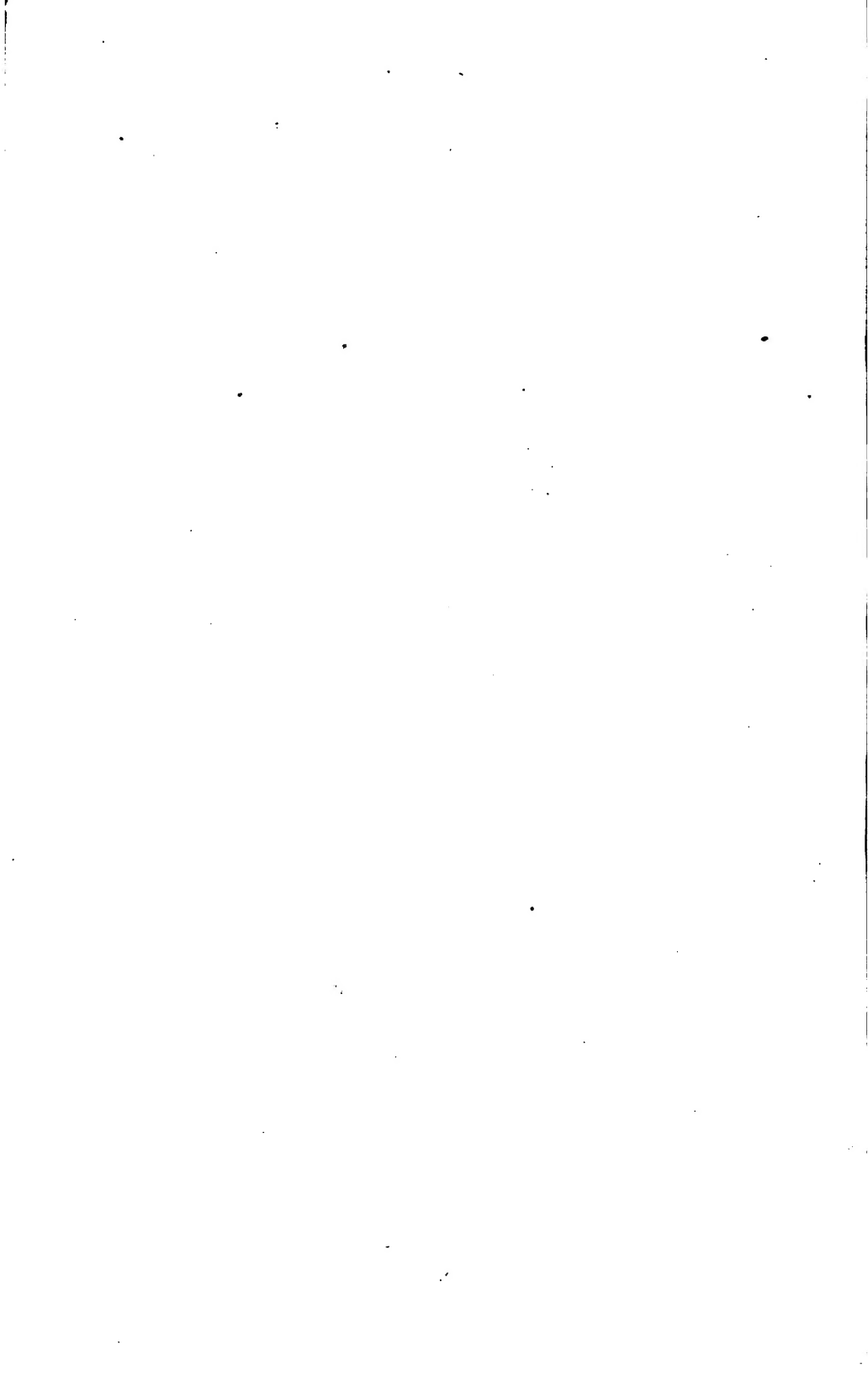
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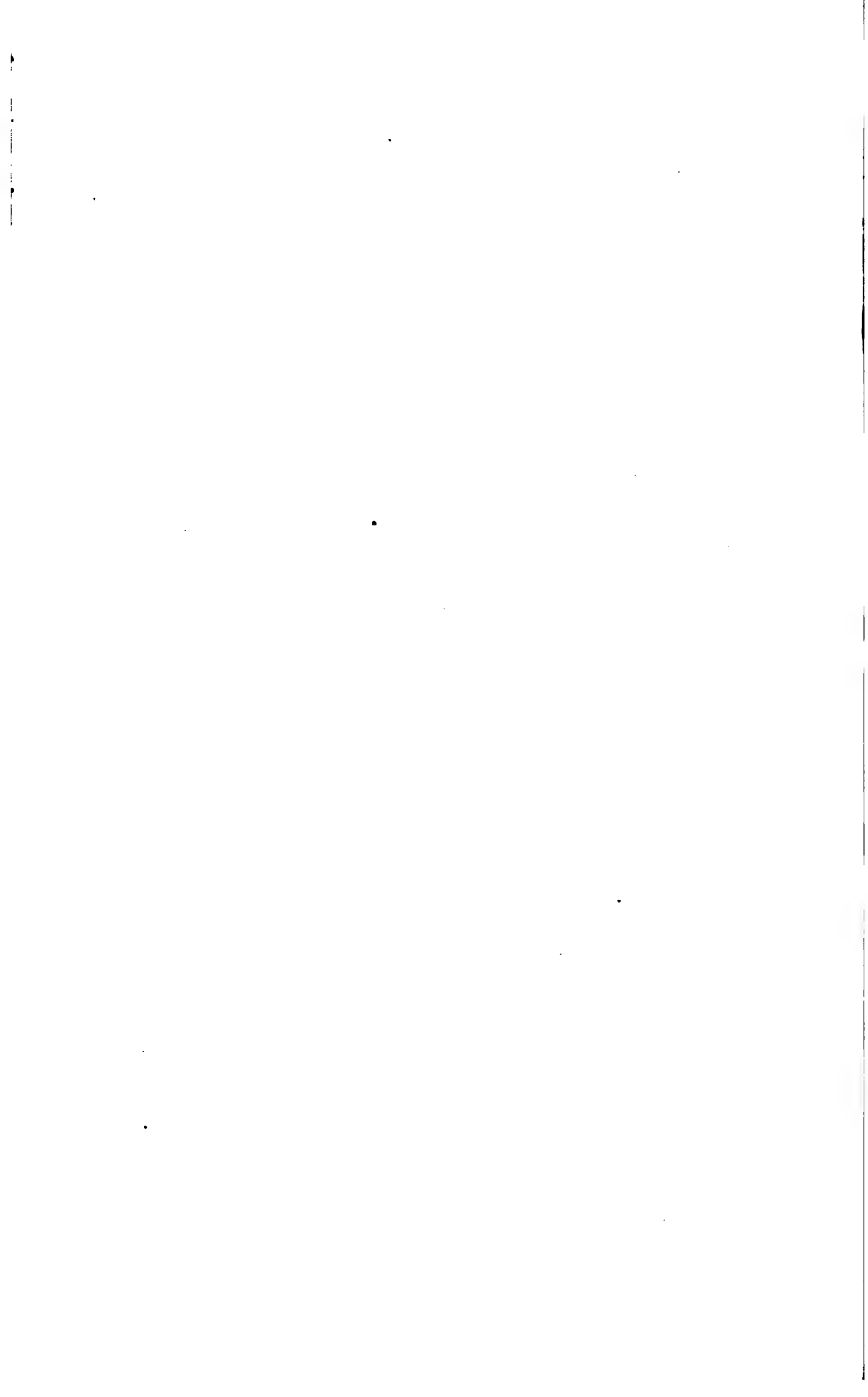
**PREFACE.**

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**HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.**

**A NEW RECENSION OF THUCYDIDES, BY L. DINDORF,  
COLLATED WITH BEKKER'S AND ARNOLD'S TEXTS.**

**M270397**



## PREFACE.

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IN stating the service which I hope the accompanying Indexes may be found to do to the reader, I must be understood of course to speak chiefly, though not merely, with reference to his first perusal of Thucydides; when the chief impediment will be found to be,—as regards the text, the periodical change of scene, and consequent interruption of the narrative at the conclusion of each summer or winter season;—and as regards a considerable portion of the notes, original or selected by Dr. Arnold, the fact that there is not in them sufficient reference made to the parallel notes or passages; and that frequently the references which *are* given, are only made by figures, involving the expenditure of more time, in turning out the passages, than can well be spared by the junior student who has various lectures to prepare for;—and leaving him to discover, as he may, the precise portions of a passage (with perhaps much parenthetical matter interposed) which belong to the illustration of the subject of the note.

In removal of the former difficulty, a single consultation of the Historical Index will present him with a connected and I trust complete view of all the passages in which the subject of his search has been noticed by the author. The causes, manifestations, effects and changes of the interests, sympathies, or enmities of the agents, principal or subordinate, in the great war here chronicled, will be traceable from

first to last as recorded by Thucydides. The scattered, and therefore, on a first reading but feeble lights occurring here and there in our author's incidental mention of an institution or office will now be found to converge with united power upon its illustration.

In regard to exegetical or grammatical notes, in many of which reference was made by figures only, portions of the text have been given in the Index, sufficient to exemplify the usages, constructions, or phrases in question, and to enable the student the more readily to apprehend the force of the inductions drawn by the several annotators.

The Collation with the texts of Bekker and Arnold of a New Recension of Thucydides by Louis Dindorf, which concludes this volume, will at once commend itself to the favour of all who have benefited by the many former labours of that distinguished scholar.

MAGDALEN HALL,  
JUNE 9, 1854.

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ἀμαρτία\* τὴν ἄμ. καταλύσαι, iii. 46, 1 n.

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ἀναδαίω· ὁ δῆμος τὴν γῆν ἐπενόει ἀναδάσασθαι, v. 4, 2 n. ἀναδασμός and κλήρος explained, ib. n.

ἀναδέομαι· τὰ σκάφη μὲν οὐχ εἰλκον ἀναδούμενοι τῶν νεῶν ἄς καταδύσειαν, i. 50, 1 n. τῶν νεῶν τινὰς ἀναδούμενοι εἰλκον κενὰς, ii. 90, 6; cf. ἄς (sc. ναῦς)—διαφθείραντες—ἀνεδήσαντο· ii. 92, 3.

ἀναδιδάσκω· ἀναδιδάσκοντες αὐτὸν τῶν Αἰτωλῶν ὡς εἴη ῥαβδία ἢ αἵρεσις, iii. 97, 1. οὗς τότε ἐπεμψαν παραμυθησομένους καὶ ἀναδιδάσκοντας τοὺς ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ, viii. 86, 1 n.

ἀναζεύγνυμι· n. i. 136, 3. ὁ Τισσαφέρνης ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσπένδου—ἀναζεύξας ἤλαυνεν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἰωνίας. viii. 108, 3.

ἀναθαρσέω· τῇ γνώμῃ ἀναθαρσύνοντας ἀνθρώπους, καὶ τῇ ὄψει καταφρονεῖν μᾶλλον, vi. 49, 2 n. ἀνεθάρσυσάν τε ἂν, vii. 71, 3 Sch.

ἀναιρέω and ἀναιρέομαι distinguished, τοὺς τε ἄνδρας ἐξ αὐτῶν—ἀνελόμενοι, ii. 84, 4 n. στάσεις—καὶ ἀγῶνας—ἀναιρείται, τυραννίδας δὲ ἔστιν ὅτε καὶ

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ἀναισθητός·—θάνατος, ii. 43, 6 n.

ἀναισχυντέω, i. 37, 4 n.

ἀναισχυντός· ἐς ἀναισχύοντους θήκας ἐγράποντο, ii. 52, 5 n.

ἀνακηρύσσω· νικῶντος τοῦ—ζεύγους καὶ ἀνακηρυχθέντος Βοιωτῶν δημοσίου, v. 50, 4 n.

ἀνακλάω· ἄς, βρόχους—περιβάλλοντες ἀνέκλων, ii. 76, 4. ὄνευον ἀναδούμενοι τοὺς σταυροὺς καὶ ἀνέκλων, vii. 25, 6 n.

ἀνακρούομαι·=πρύμναν ἐκρούοντο, n. i. 50, 6.

ἀνάκρουσις· n. ii. 89, 12. τὴν γὰρ ἀνάκρουσιν οὐκ ἔσσεσθαι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐξωθουμένοις ἄλλοσε ἢ ἐς τὴν γῆν, καὶ ταύτην δι' ὀλίγου καὶ ἐς

ὀλίγον, vii. 36, 5 nn. οὐκ οὐσης αὐτοῖς ἐς πάντα τὸν λιμένα τῆς ἀνακρούσεως, § 6 Sch. σφῶν (sc. Συρακοσίων) ἐχόντων τὴν ἐπίπλευσιν ἀπὸ τοῦ πελάγους τε καὶ ἀνάκρουσιν, ib. χειρῶν σιδηρῶν ἐπιβολαὶ αἱ ἀχίρρυσσι τὴν πάλιν ἀνάκρουσιν τῆς προσπεσούσης νέως, 62, 3. διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι τὰς ἀνακρούσεις καὶ διέκπλους, vii. 70, 4.

ἀνακῶς· προειρημένης φυλακῆς τῇ φιλίφ ἐπίπλῳ, ὅπως αὐτῶν ἀνακῶς ἔξουσιν, viii. 102, 2 n. Sch.

ἀνακωχή· Κορινθίοις μὲν γε ἔνσπονδοι ἔστέ, Κερκυραίοις δὲ οὐδὲ δι' ἀνακωχῆς πάποτ' ἐγένεσθε, i. 40, 4 n. Κορινθίοις—ἀνακωχῇ ἄσπονδος ἦν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους. v. 32, 7 n.

ἀναλαμβάνω· ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς—†ἀναλαμβάνετε† αὐτὰ ὅσα περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἐς θλίψιν ὑπῆρχεν ἐπιτήδεια ἀφορμῶσθαι. vii. 74, 1 n.

ἀναλογισμός· μετάνοιά τις—καὶ ἂν. iii. 36, 3 n.

ἀναλόω· οἱ δ' ὡς ἕκαστοι ἐδύναντο ἀηλοῦντο. iii. 81, 3 n. ἀναλοῦντες σφᾶς αὐτοὺς, iv. 48, 3 n. ἄλλους τινὰς ἀνεπιτηδεῖους—κρύφα ἀνάλωσαν. viii. 65, 3.

\*ἀναλύω· opp. το καταλύσαι, n. i. 136, 3. ἀνανεόομαι· τὸν δὲ ὄρκον ἀνανεοῦσθαι κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἀμφοτέρους. v. 18, 9 n. ἀναπαύω· ἀναπαύοντες ἐν τῷ μέρει, iv. 11, 3 n.

ἀναπειράομαι· φανεραὶ δὲ εἰσιν ἀναπειρώμεναι, vii. 12, 5 n. καὶ ἀναπειρώντο ἡμέρας ὅσαι αὐτοῖς ἐδόκουν ἱκαναὶ εἶναι. vii. 51, 2. distinguished from ἀποπειράομαι, 12, 5 n.

ἀναπίμπλαμι· ἕτερος ἀφ' ἑτέρου θεραπείας ἀναπιμπλάμενοι, ii. 51, 6 n.

ἀναπίπτω, its metaphorical meaning in νικῶμενοι ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀναπίπτουσιν, i. 70, 5 n.

ἀναρριπτέω· τοῖς—ἐς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρριπτούσι, v. 103, 1 n.

ἀνασκευάζω· τὴν Λήκυθον καθελὼν καὶ ἀνασκευάσας, iv. 116, 2 n. ἀνα-

σκενασάμενοι, i. 18, 3 n. opposed to κατασκ. ib. n.  
 ἀνάστασις· ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ—τῆς ἀναστάσεως, i. 133 n.  
 ἀνάστατος· ἀνάστατα ἐποίησαν τὰ ταύτη χωρία, viii. 24, 3 n.  
 ἀναστέλλω· τοὺς Σικανούς—†ἀνέστειλαν† πρὸς τὰ μεσημβρινά, vi. 2, 4 n.  
 ἀναστροφή· as a nautical movement, ii. 89, 12 n.  
 ἀνατίθῃμι· Ῥήνεια ἐλὼν ἀνέθηκε τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι τῷ Δηλίῳ, i. 13, 7 n.  
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 ἀναφέρω· ἐς τὴν ἐαυτῶν ἀναφέρειν = κατάρχειν, v. 16, 2 Sch.  
 ἀναχράσμαι· ἐκ τῶν νεῶν ὅσους ἐπεισαν ἐσθῆναι ἐκβιβάζοντες †ἀνεχρήσαντο†, iii. 81, 2 n. = διαχράσμαι, i. 126, 11 n.  
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 ἀνδραγαθίζομαι· εἰ τις καὶ τόδε—ἀνδραγαθίζεται, ii. 63, 2 n.  
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 ἀνδρία· μὴ μετὰ νόμων τὸ πλεῖον ἢ τρόπων ἀνδρίας, ii. 39, 5 n.  
 ἀνειλέω· ἀπειληθέντες γὰρ ἔς τι χωρίον, —ἐβάλλοντο περιστάδον, vii. 81, 3 n.  
 ἀνείπον· ἀνεβόησα ἢ ἀνείπεν ὁ κήρυξ, ii. 2, 5 n.  
 ἀνέλπιστος· καὶ νῦν οὕτε ἀνέλπιστοί πω μᾶλλον Πελοποννήσιοι ἐς ἡμᾶς ἐγένοντο, vi. 17, 8 n.  
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 ἀνέχω· πᾶσα γὰρ ἀνέχει πρὸς τὸ Σικελικὸν καὶ Κρητικὸν πέλαγος, iv. 53, 3 n. ἀνέχομαι· its infinitive after ὥστε, with nom. case, referring to the virtual nom. case to the principal verb in the sentence, γυμνοὶ ἀνέχεσθαι, ii. 49, 4 n. ἀνεχέσθω—ὑπερφρονούμενος, vi. 16, 4. with participle in acc. case, ἀνέχεσθαι—ὀρώντας, ii. 74, 1 n. στερισκομένους ἀνέχεσθαι, v. 69, 1.  
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 ἀνθρωπείως· παρὸν ἀνθ. ἔτι σώζεσθαι, v. 103, 2 Sch.  
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ἀνοικίζομαι· μέχρι τοῦδε ἔτι ἀνφικισμένοι εἰσί. i. 7 fin. τὰς ἐπὶ θαλάσῃ πόλεις ἐκλιπύοντας—ἀνοικίσασθαι ἐς "Ολυθον, 58, 2. ἀνοικίζεσθαι ἐς τὸν Δαφνούοντα, viii. 31, 1 n.

ἀντανάγω· ἀντανήγον πέντε καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα ναῦς· vii. 37, 3 n. οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι ἀντανήγον ναυσὶν ἐξ καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα, 52, 1. ὥς οὐδεὶς αὐτοῖς ἀντανήγετο, viii. 79, 6. ἐπειδὴ ἀθρόαις ταῖς ναυσὶν—οὐκ ἀντανήγοντο, 80, 1 n; cf. for constructions ἀνάγω.

ἀνταποδίδωμι· ἀνταποδόντες, iii. 67, 4 n. Bekker conjectures ἀνταποδίδοντες or ἂν ἀπεδόντες, Dobree ἂν ἀνταποδ. ib. v. 1. and n.

ἀντεπιεύ· iii. 61, 2 n.

ἀντέχω· διὰ τὴν ληστείαν ἐπὶ πολὺ ἀντισχοῦσαν, i. 7 n. ἐπὶ πολὺ ἀντισχοῦσης τῆς ναυμαχίας, vii. 71, 5. τὰ τοῦ πολέμου ἅμα ἀντέχειν, viii. 63, 4 n. opp. το ἀμείναι, ib. n. καὶ τὰλλα ἐκέλευεν ἀντέχειν καὶ μηδὲν ἐνδιδόνα τοῖς πολεμίοις, 86, 7.

ἀντήρις· τὰς ἐπωτίδας ἐπέθεσαν ταῖς πρώραις παχείαις, καὶ ἀντήριδας ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἀπέτειναν πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους, vii. 36, 2 n.

ἀντί· ἀνθ' ὧν οἱ τε Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἦσαν αὐτῷ προσφιλεῖς, κἀκείνος οὐχ ἥκιστα πιστεύσας ἑαυτὸν τῷ Γυλίππῳ παρέδωκεν. vii. 86, 3 n.

ἀντιδίδωμι· τὰς ὁμοίας χάριτας μὴ ἀντιδίδοναι, iii. 63, 8 n. τὰς (sc. χάριτας) ἐς ἀδικίαν—ἀποδιδόμενας, (sc. μὴ ἀντιδίδοναι,) ib. n.

ἀντικρούω· αὐτοῖς τοῦτό τε πρῶτον ἀντεκεκρούκει, καλοὶ Πηγῖνοι—, vi. 46, 2 n.

ἀντικρυς· ἀντικρυς δουλείαν, i. 122, 4 n. τὴν ἀντικρυς ἐλευθερίαν, viii. 64, 5. ἀντικρυς δῆμον—ἀνομάζειν, viii. 92, 11 Sch.; cf. τὸ μὲν καταστήσασαι μετόχους τοσοῦτους ἀντικρυς ἂν δῆμον ἡγούμενοι, ib.

ἀντιλέγω· ὁ δ' ἀντιλέγων αὐτῷ ὑποπτος, iii. 82, 8 n.

ἀντιλογία· ἔχον δέ τινα ἐν αὐτῷ ἀντιλογίαν, ii. 87, 3 n. πρὸς ἀλλήλους δι'

ἀντιλογίῳν πειρώμεθα καταλλαγῆναι iv. 59, 4 Sch.

ἀντιμέλλω· ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου καὶ ἀντεπιβουλεύσαι καὶ ἀντιμελλῆσαι, iii. 12, 3 n. ἀντίπαλος· as adj. to an infinitive taken substantively; ἀμύνασθαι—ἀντίπαλον ὄν—, iii. 38, 1 n. τῶν γνωμῶν—μάλιστα ἀντιπάλων πρὸς ἀλλήλας, 49, 2 n. μὴ ὄντων μὲν ἡμῶν ἀντιπάλων, i. 143, 1. ἐπειδὴ ἐς ἀντίπαλα καθεστῆκαμεν, vii. 13, 2 n. πρὸς ἀντιπάλον τι τῆς ναυμαχίας ἀπιδόντες, vii. 71, 4 Sch.

ἀντιπάσχω· τί ἂν δράσειαν αὐτοὺς ὅτι οὐκ ἂν μείζον ἀντιπάθοιεν; vi. 35 Sch.; cf. iii. 61, 3.

ἀντιστόμοι, iii. 11, 1 n.

ἀντιτέχνησις· πολλῇ δέ ἡ ἀντιτέχνησις τῶν κυβερνητῶν, vii. 70, 3 n.

ἀντιτίθημι, with acc. and gen. οὐκ ἀντιτιθέντες τὴν Ἀθηναίων ἐκ πολλοῦ ἐμπειρίαν τῆς σφετέρας δι' ὀλίγου μελέτης, ii. 85, 2 n. τῆς νῦν ἀμαρτίας—ἀντιθεῖναι τὴν τότε προθυμίαν, iii 56, 6.

ἀνυδρία· iii. 88, 1 n.

ἄνω· ὅπως μὴ ξυμβοηθῶσιν—ἄνω, ii. 83, 1 n. τὰ μὲν τείχη τὰ ἄνω ἐκλιπύειν, vii. 60, 2 n. τῆς νεῶς ἄνω ἐπὶ πολὺν, vii. 65, 3 n. ἄνω τὸν πλοῦν ἐποιεῖτο. viii. 88. f. n.

ἄνωθεν· denoting position. ii. 102, 3 n. iii. 68, 4. ὕδατος ἄνωθεν γενομένου, iv. 75, 2 n. 108, 1. vii. 63, 1.

ἀνώμαλος· †διὰ τὸ ἀνώμαλον καὶ τὴν ἔσποψιν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἡγανκάζοντο ἔχειν.† vii. 71, 2 nn.

ἄξιολογος· ἐγκλήματα—οὐκ ἄ. iv. 23, 1. τοὺς μάλιστα ἐν τέλει καὶ ἀξιολογώτατους, ii. 10, 3 n. ὅσοι αὐτῶν ἦσαν ἀξιολογώτατοι, iii. 109, 2.

ἄξιος· is it related to ἄγω? n. viii. 81, 2. ἄξιος ἅμα νομίζω εἶναι, vi. 16, 1 n. διὰ τὸ μὴ ἄξιον εἶναι (sc. τὴν κόρην), vi. 56, 1 n. μὴ μέλουντάς τι ἄξιον τοῦ παρὰ πολὺ πράξειν, ii. 89, 6 n. ἄξιόν τι τῆς διανοίας δρᾶν, vi. 21, 1 n. ἄξιόν τι λό-

γον παραλαβεῖν, vii. 38, 1 n. τοὺς πολεμίους ἔτι ἀξίους του ἐς τὰ ναυτικά νομίζειν. viii. 106, 2.

ἀξιόχρεως· οὐκ ἀξιόχρεων αὐτῶν ὄντων, v. 13 n. εἴ τι ἀξιόχρεων ἀφ' ἡμῶν ὀφθεῖν. vi. 34, 6 Sch.

ἀξιῶ· οὐκ ἀξιῶν, ii. 89, 1 n. ἀξιῶσων ἀποφαίνειν, iii. 38, 1 n. ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἀξιοῦντι, iii. 43, 4 n. ἐν ᾧ ἀπαθῆς ἦν καὶ ἡξιοῦτο, v. 16, 1 n.

ἀξιῶμα· ὦν—ἐν μεγάλῳ ἀξιῶματι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, i. 130, 1. ὦν—ἐν ἀξ. ὑπὸ τῶν ἀστών, vi. 15, 3 n.

ἀξυγκρότητος· ἀξυγκροτήτοις πληρώμασιν ἀναγκασθέντες χρήσασθαι, viii. 95, 2 n.

ἀξύμφορος· τριεὶ τοῖς ἀξυμφορωτάτοις τῇ ἀρχῇ, οἴκῳ καὶ ἡδονῇ λόγων καὶ ἐπεικειά ἁμαρτάνειν, iii. 40, 3 n.

ἀόριστος· γῆς τῆς ἱερᾶς καὶ τῆς ἀορίστου, i. 139, 2 n.

ἀπάγχομαι· ἐκ τῶν δένδρων τινὲς ἀπήγχοτο, iii. 81, 3. ἐκ τῶν ἱματίων παραιρήματα ποιοῦντες, ἀπαγχόμενοι, iv. 48, 3 n.

ἀπάγω· ἀπαγάγωσι preferred by Arnold to ἱπαγάγοσι†, i. 28, 5 n.

ἀπαιδευσία· μετὰ ἀπαιδευσίας καὶ βραχύτης γνώμης. iii. 42, 1 n. in ἀπαιδευσία ὀργῆς used in a sense belonging to a later age, iii. 84, 1 n.

ἀπαλγέω· ἀπαλγῆσαντας δὲ τὰ ἴδια τοῦ κοινου τῆς σωτηρίας ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι. ii. 61, 4 n.

ἀπαλλάσσω· τοῦ τὸ† ἀπαλλάξειν τοῦ ἄγαν ἐς ὀλίγους ἐλθεῖν, viii. 89, 2 n. Sch. τῆς δόξης μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ δέους ἀπηλλάγησαν, ii. 42, 5 n. κρίναι ἱκανῶς οὐκ ἀπηλλάκτο, i. 138, 4 n. κινδύνων τε τοιούτων ἀπηλλάχθαι ἂν τὸ λοιπὸν, viii. 2, 4 n.

ἀπαναλίσκω· τά τε ὄντα καὶ ἀπαναλίσκόμενα, vii. 14, 2 n.

ἀπαντάω· τὸν μὲν—ἐς τὰς Σίφας ἀπαντῆσαι τὸν δ' ἐπὶ τὸ Δῆλιον, iv. 89, 1 n. ἀπαριθμησις· σκοπεῖται—μὴ—τὴν ἀπαριθμῆσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων ἐς τὰ προγεγεννημένα σημαινόντων, v. 20, 2 n.

ἀπαρτάω· ἐς ἄλλοτριαν πᾶσαν ἀπαρτήσαντες, vi. 21, 2 Sch.

ἀπαρχή· Συρακοσίους δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ βαρβάρων τινῶν ἀπαρχὴ ἐσφέρεται· vi. 20, 4 n. Dindorf and Poppo read, as Duker prefers, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς φέρεται.

ἀπατάω· τὰ κλέμματα—ἀ τὸν πολέμιον—ἄν τις ἀπατήσας, here ἀπατήσας follows κλέμματα as of cognate meaning, v. 9, 3 n. see ἄριστος.

ἀπάτη· taken together with οὐκ in νομίσαντες οὐκ ἀπάτην εἶναι. vii. 74, 1 n; cf. n. i. 137, 7.

ἄπειμι, —εἶναι· ἐν Ἀμπρακίᾳ—ἀπῆσαν, [ἀπῆσαν all the MSS.] iv. 42, 3 n.

ἄπειμι, —εἶναι· παρήγγειλε τοῖς ἀπιοῦσιν ἐπὶ τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας—ὑπάγειν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἡϊόνος. v. 10, 3 n.

ἀπέρχομαι· καὶ αὐτοῖς (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις) τὸ μὲν Πελοποννήσιον ὕστερον ἐν ταῖς γενομέναις σπονδαῖς ἀπῆλθε, v. 3, 4 n.

ἀπεχθάνομαι· κινδύνου ὦν—ἀπήχθεσθε, ii. 63, 1 n. τοῖς πολλοῖς ἀπηχθημέτους—κινδυνεύειν, i. 75, 2.

ἀπέχω· ἀπέχει τὸ πόλισμα πλεον τῆς διαβάσεως, iv. 103, 4 n. ὅθεν πρὸς Σικελίαν ἐλάχιστο—†πλοῦν† ἀπέχει, vii. 50, 2 n.

ἀπηλιώτης· iii. 23, 4 n.

ἀπιστέω· with μή, ἀπιστοίη μή γενέσθαι τὸν στόλον—, i. 10, 1. ἀπιστοῦντες αὐτὸν μὴ ἤξειν, ii. 101, 1 n. τὴν μὲν ὅψιν τοῦ σώματος προορᾶν τὴν δὲ γνώσιν τοῦ οἰκείου ἀπιστεῖσθαι. vii. 44, 3 n.

ἀπίστως, i. 21, 1 n.

ἄπλοια· ἡσύχαζεν ὑπὸ ἀπλοίας, iv. 4, 1 n.

ἀπό· ἀπὸ τῆς Νισαίας, opp. το τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἡπείρου, iii. 51, 3 n. ὅσοι ἀπὸ σφῶν (sc. τῶν Ἀθηναίων) ἦσαν ξύμμαχοι, vi. 76, 3 n. Ἵωνες ὄντες—καὶ ἀπ' Ἀθηναίων, vii. 57, 4. ἀπό· meaning remote from, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρωπείου τρόπου, i. 76, 2 n. use of ἀπὸ in a condensed expression, τῶν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Ἀκαρνάνων, ii. 80, 1. οἱ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἄνω Ἀκαρνᾶνες, 83, 1 n.

ηκόντων αὐτοῖς τῶν ἀπὸ Θράκης μετὰ Βρασιίδου ἐξεληθέντων στρατιωτῶν, v. 34, 1 n. πρότερον—ἢ τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ —καταστρώματος ὀπλίτας ἀπαράξητε. vii. 63, 1 n. τῷ ἀφ' ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἐς τὰ ἔργα εὐψύχῳ ii. 39, 2. τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς τύχης, ii. 87, 2 n. προθυμία ἀπὸ τῶν ναυτῶν (see n. iii. 37, 4.) vii. 70, 3; cf. also ἐκ. ἀφ' ἐαυτῶν—εἶπον, v. 60, 1. ἀπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν, viii. 47, 2; cf. n. vi. 76, 3. τὴν δὲ ἀπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων ἐλευθερίαν ὁσημέραι προσδεχόμενοι. viii. 64, 3. τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθ. ὑποουλὸν εὐνομίαν οὐ προτιμήσαντες, § 5 n. ἦν δέ τι καὶ τοιοῦτον ἀπὸ τῶν τὴν κατηγορίαν ἐχόντων, viii. 91, 3 n. mixed meaning, of both derivation and agency, from and by, ἐπράχθη τε ἀπ' αὐτῶν οὐδὲν ἔργον ἀξιόλογον, i. 17, 1 n. γινῶμαι ἀφ' ἐκάστων ἐλέγοντο, iii. 36, 5 n. τά τε ἀπὸ τῶν ἐναντίων καλῶς λεγόμενα, iii. 82, 13 n. μηχανῆς μελλούσης προσάξουσιν αὐτοῖς ἀπὸ τῶν ἐναντίων, iv. 115, 2 n. τοὺς πολεμίους, ἦν τι δύνηται, ἀπ' αὐτῶν βλάψαι. vii. 29, 1 n. νομίσαντες ἄπορον εἶναι ἀπὸ τῶν παρόντων δεινῶν ἐλεῖν τὴν πόλιν, ii. 77, 1. νομίσαντες μὴ ἂν ἔτι ἀπὸ τῆς παρουσίας σφίσι δυνάμειος ἱκανοὶ γενέσθαι—, vi. 102, 4 n. γινούς ὅτι ἀπὸ μὲν τῶν αὐτῶν λόγων οὐκ ἂν ἔτι ἀποτρέψει, vi. 19, 2 Sch. n. ἀπὸ τῆς ὁμοίας τύχης, ii. 62, 5 n. ἀπὸ (=ὑπαρχούσης) τῆς ἴσης ἀνάγκης, v. 89 n. τοὺς μὲν ἀπὸ περιουσίας χρωμένους αὐτῇ (sc. ἐλπίδι), v. 103, 1 n. ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης, i. 15, 4 n. iii. 40, 9 n. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου, iii. 37, 4 n. 42, 7 n. ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπαρχούσης ἀξιώσεως, vi. 54, 3 Sch. Duker gives these passages as parallel, οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ βραχείας διανοίας ἐδόκουν τὴν ἀπόστασιν ποιήσασθαι, iii. 36, 1. Ἑράκλειαν—ἀποικίαν καθίσταντο ἀπὸ τοιαύτης γνώμης, 92, 1. τὰ—αὐτὰ ἀπ' ἐλασσόνων πράξεως. viii. 87, 5 n. ὅσον καὶ

ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκα, viii. 92, 9 n. verbs of denial, compounded with ἀπὸ, opp. to verbs of accusation or imputation compounded with κατὰ, n. i. 95, 3. verbs compounded with ἀπὸ, followed by ἐς with an acc. case, ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη. ii. 49, 1 n. ἀποβλέψατε—ἐς πατέρων τῶν ὑμετέρων θήκας, iii. 58, 4.

ἀποβάθρα iv. 12, 1 Sch.

ἀποβαίνω τῶν ἀποβαινόντων τὸ πλεόν ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα τῆς αἰτίας ἔξομεν, i. 83, 3 n. μεγίστην δόξαν οἰσόμενοι—ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα ἐκ τῶν ἀποβ. ii. 11, 10.

ἀποβλέπω ἀποβλέψατε ἐς πατέρων θήκας, iii. 58, 4.

ἀπογίγνομαι οὐκ ἐταλαιπώρησαν ὥστε καὶ ἀξιόλογόν τι ἀπογενέσθαι, v. 74, 3 n.

ἀποδείκνυμι and ὑποδείκνυμι, difference between, i. 77, 3 n.

ἀποδέχομαι πάντας ὑπόπτως ἀποδεχόμενοι, vi. 53, 2 n.

ἀποδίδωμι ἀπεδίδου Πλαταιεῦσι γῆν καὶ πόλιν αὐτονόμους οἰκεῖν, ii. 71, 4 n. νομίζοντες καὶ τοῦτο ἀποδιδόναι v. 42, 1 n. καὶ τὰνδράποδα τ' ἀπέδοσαν, possible meaning of this, if the reading be genuine, vi. 62, 4 n. Dindorf reads ἀπέδοντο according to Bekker's suggestion.

ἀπόδοσις περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ τῆς ἀποδόσεως viii. 85, 3 n. distinct from δόσις, ib. n.

ἀποδύω ἐς τὸ φανερόν ἀποδύντες, i. 6, 5 n.

ἀποζάω νεμόμενοί τε τὰ αὐτῶν ἕκαστοι ὅσον ἀποζῆν, i. 2, 2 n.

ἀποθεν μὴ ἐπ' αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὅπλοις, ἀλλ' ἀποθεν, περιμένειν, viii. 69, 2 n. τοῦ ἀποθεν ξυνοίκου vi. 77, 2 n. according to Lobeck the orthography is undecided, whether as here ἀποθεν, or as in other places ἀπωθεν.

ἀποθνήσκω ὑπὸ τῶν ταύτῃ ἀποθανεῖν, iii. 96, 1 n.

ἄποικος and ἔποικος distinguished, ii. 27, 2 n.

ἀποκινδύνευσις· οὐ παρασκευῆς πίστει μᾶλλον ἢ τύχης †ἀποκινδυνεύσει†, vii. 67, 4 nn.

ἀποκλήω· ἀποκεκλημένοι μὲν τῇ ὄψει τοῦ προορᾶν, iv. 34, 3 n.

ἀποκλήσεις γίγνεσθαι, vi. 99, 2 n.

ἀποκρίνομαι· ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη, ii. 49, 1 n.

ἀπόκροτος· ἐν γῇ ἀποκρότῳ, vii. 27, 5 n.

ἀποκρύπτω· ἀναχωροῦντες ἐκεῖνοι τε ἀπέκρυψαν—, v. 65, 5 n.

ἀποκωλύω· τοὺς δὲ καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Σ.—ἀπεκωλύοντο, vi. 88, 5 n.

ἀπολαμβάνω· ἄκρον τῆς πόλεως ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν ἀπειλημένον ἐν στενῷ ἰσθμῷ. iv. 113, 3 n. τῆς Παλλήνης ἐν τῷ ἰσθμῷ ἀπειλημένης ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθ. Ποτιδαίων ἐχόντων, 120, 3 n. ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς πολλοὺς ἀποληφθῆναι ἔξω, vi. 49, 3 n.

ἀπολείπω· ἀπολιπόντων—ἐκ τοῦ Μηδικοῦ πολέμου, iii. 10, 2 n. ἀπολιπόντες ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν, v. 5, 4 n.

ἀπόλειψις· πρὸς—τὴν ἀπόλειψιν τῶν ἡμετέρων, iv. 126, 1 n.

ἀπόλλυμι· †ἀπολλύασι†, regarded as the true Attic form of the third pers. plur. and ἀπολλύουσι as doubtful, vii. 51, 2 n. ἀπολώλει. iv. 133, 1. vii. 27, 5 n.

ἀπολογία· οὐδὲ ἡτιαμένων—ἀπολογίαν, iii. 61, 1 n.

ἀπολοφύρομαι· ἀπολοφυράμενοι — ἄπιτε, ii. 46, 2 n.

ἀπόμνημι· used improperly; ἀπομόσαι—ἡ μὴν ἀποδώσειν ὕστερον τὴν καταδίκην, v. 50, 1 n.

ἀπόνουα· ἐς ἀπόνουαν καθεστήκασιν, vii. 67, 4 nn.

ἀπορέω· ἀποροῦντες—ταῦτα, v. 40, 3 n. οἱ δὲ μετ' ὀλίγων ἐφοδῶν ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχία περαιωθέντες ἀποροῖεν ἂν κατὰ χωρία ἔρημα, vi. 34, 5 Sch. ἀπορέω and ἀμχανέω distinguished, ναυτικὸν πολὺ—βόσκοντας, τὰ μὲν ἀπορεῖν, τὰ δ' ἔτι ἀμχανήσεν· vii. 48, 5 n.

ἀπορία· ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν, ii. 49, 6 n.

ἄπορος· ἐν ἀπόρῳ εἶχοντο θέσθαι τὸ παρὸν, i. 25, 1 n. ἐν ἀπόρῳ ἦσαν εἰκάσαι τὸ γιγνόμενον, iii. 22, 7. οἱ ἀπορώτατοι—ἐκ πολλοῦ ἔχοντες ἄλκην, iv. 32, 4 n. and Sch.

ἀποσαλεύω· ἀποσαλεύσας ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα ὑπὲρ τοῦ στρατοπέδου, i. 137, 4 n.

ἀποσημαίνω· ἐς Νικίαν—ἀπεσήμαινεν, iv. 27, 5 n.

ἀποσιμῶ· ἀποσιμωσάντων ἐκείνων, iv. 25, 5 n.

ἀπόστασις, double meaning of, iii. 13, 1 n.

ἀποσταυρόω· ἀπεσταύρουεν εἴ πη δέοιτό τι· iv. 69, 2 n.

ἀποστέλλω· ἀποστέλλειν—τὴν θάλασσαν, iii. 89, 5 n. ἀποστελοῦντες ὅπλιτας ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν, vii. 17, 3 nn. ἐπειγομένων τῶν Χίων ἀποστεῖλαι τὰς ναῦς, viii. 7 n.

ἀποστερέω· ἄλλου αὐτὸν ἀποστερῶν, i. 40, 2 n.

ἀποστολή· οὐδὲ τὰ χρήματα ἐδίδοσαν, —ἐς τὴν ἀποστολήν, viii. 8, 1 n. τῆς ἀποστολῆς τῶν νεῶν, 9, 3.

ἀποστροφή· οὐσης ἐκάστοις διὰ βραχέος ἀποστροφῆς, iv. 76, 3 n.

ἀποτρέπω· ξυνήρχε γὰρ ἤδη Δημοσθένης, ἀποτραπόμενος, ὥσπερ καὶ ἡρέθη, vii. 31, 5 n.

ἀποφέρω· †ἀπενεχθέντων† γὰρ—καὶ—ξυμμαχήσαντες, vii. 50, 2 n.

ἀποχράομαι· ἐπικαιρότατον χωρίον πρὸς τὰ ἐπὶ Θράκης ἀποχρῆσθαι, i. 68, 4 n. ἀποχρήσασθε τῇ ἐκατέρου ἡμῶν ὥφελιά. vi. 17, 1. ἀποχρήσασθαι τῇ παρουσίᾳ τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐκπλήξει, vii. 42, 3.

ἀποψύχω· i. 134, 5 n.

ἀπραγμόνος· ἀπρ. σώζεσθαι. vi. 87, 4 n.

ἀπράγμων· τὸ ἀπραγμον—ξυμφέρεi—ἀσφαλῶς δουλεῖεν, ii. 63, 5 n.

ἄπρακτος· ἦν—ἀπράκτους ὡν ἐφίεντας

ἀπώσωμεν, vi. 33, 4. εἰ—ἀπρακτον  
ἐάσετε ἀπελθεῖν, vi. 86, 4 n.  
ἀπρεπής· ἐν—τῷ ἐκείνων ἀπρεπεῖ τὸν  
πολεμον ἀναβάλλεσθαι· v. 46, 1 n.  
τὸ σφέτερον ἀπρεπές, vi. 11, 6.  
ἀπροσδόκητος· ἀπρ. εὐπραξία, iii. 39,  
4 n.  
ἀπροφασίστως· iii. 82, 11 n.  
ἀπτομαι· ii. 49, 4 n.  
ἀρα, originally the illative ἀρα; com-  
pared with *ecquid*; with *en unquam*;  
ἀρ' ἀξιοί ἐσμεν; = ἀρ' οὐκ ἀξιοί ἐσμεν;  
difference between this and ἀρα μὴ  
ἀξιοί ἐσμεν; i. 75, 1 n.  
ἀργός· τὸ πρὸς ἅπαν ξυνετὸν ἐπὶ πᾶν  
ἀργόν, iii. 82, 6 n.  
ἀρίσκω· εἰ οὐν τί σε τούτων—ἀρίσκει,  
i. 128, 9 n. elsewhere with dat. c.  
ἀρετή· = εὐδοξία or δοξά τῆς ἀρετῆς, i.  
33, 2 nn. ii. 45, 3, 4. its popular  
sense, ii. 40, 6 n. ἡμῶν τὰς ἀρετὰς,  
iii. 53, 5 n.  
ἀριθμέω· ἴσσοι† ἕκαστοι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς  
ἡρίθμουν, vi. 17, 5 n. Sch.  
ἀριθμός· τοῖς ἄλλοις, ὅσων πλείους νῆες  
ἦσαν τούτου τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, viii. 29, 2 n.  
ἀριστερός· τὸν ἀριστερόν πόδα μόνον  
ὑποδεδεμένοι, iii. 22, 3 n.  
ἀριστοποιοίμαι· ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι διὰ  
προφυλακῆς, iv. 30, 2 n. ὅπως—  
εὐθὺς παρὰ τὰς ναὺς ἀριστοποιήσου-  
ται, vii. 39 n. ὁ γὰρ Ἀγισανδρίδας  
ἀριστοποιησάμενος ἀνήγαγε τὰς ναῦς,  
viii. 95, 3.  
ἀριστος· ἀπατᾶσθαι ἀριστοι, iii. 38,  
4 n.  
ἀρκέω· τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐκεῖ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀρ-  
κοῦμεν πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους, vi. 84,  
3 Sch.  
ἀρκούντως· ἀρκ. ἔξει, sc. ἐμοί, i. 22,  
4 n.  
ἀρμα· ἄρματα μὲν ἐπὶ τὰ καθήκα, ὅσα  
οὐδεὶς πω ιδιώτης πρότερον, vi. 16,  
2 n.  
ἀρπαγή· σκεύη μὲν καὶ ἀνδράποδα ἀρ-  
παγὴν ποιησάμενος, viii. 62, 2; cf.  
n. 41, 2.  
ἀρρωστία· ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν, iii. 15,

3 n. τὴν—κατὰ πάντα ἀρρωστίαν,  
vii. 47, 1 n.  
ἀρρωστότερος· πολλὰ ἐς τὴν μισθοδο-  
σίαν τὸν Τισσαφέρην ἀρρωστότερον  
γενόμενον, viii. 83, 2 n.  
ἀρτι· laxly used, ii. 16; see n. to ii.  
8, 3.  
ἄρτος· δόντος βασιλέως αὐτῷ Μαγνη-  
σίαν μὲν ἄρτον, i. 138, 8 n. ἄρτος  
καὶ μάζα distinguished, iv. 16, 1 n.  
ἀρχαιολογέω· οὐ πρὸς τὸ δοκεῖν τινὶ  
ἀρχαιολογεῖν φυλαξάμενοι, vii. 69, 2 n.  
ἀρχή· ἀρχὴ ἢ διὰ πλεονεξίαν καὶ φιλοτι-  
μίαν, iii. 82, 16 n. οὐκ εἰκὸς ἀρχὴν ἐπὶ  
ἀρχὴν στρατεῦσαι· vi. 11, 3; cf. n. v. 91,  
1. τῆς Καρχηδονίων ἀρχῆς καὶ αὐτῶν  
ἀποπειράσοντες· vi. 90, 2 n. καὶ τῆς  
ἀρχῆς τῆς ἡμετέρας οὐκ ἔλασσον κατὰ  
τὸ ὠφελεῖσθαι, ἔς τε τὸ φοβερὸν τοῖς  
ὑπὲρ τοῖς καὶ τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖσθαι πολὺ  
πλείον μετείχετε. vii. 63, 3 n. ἦν  
πρόθυμος—καὶ αὐτὸς τὰς λοιπὰς ἔτι  
πόλεις τῆς ἐαυτοῦ ἀρχῆς ἀποστήσαι  
τῶν Ἀθηναίων, viii. 99, 1 n.  
ἀρχω· ἀτιμίαν δὲ τοιάνδε ὥστε μήτε  
ἄρχειν, v. 34, 2 n. ἀρχόμενοι improp-  
erly used, iii. 84, 1 nn. τὴν ἐκεχει-  
ρίαν εἶναι ἐναντιὸν, ἀρχειν δὲ τήνδε  
τὴν ἡμέραν, iv. 118, 7 n. ἀρχει  
δὲ τῶν σπονδῶν ἔφορος Πλειστό-  
λας, v. 19, 1 n. οὐ γὰρ οἱ ἀρ-  
χοντες ἄλλων—οὗτοι δεινοὶ τοῖς νικη-  
θείσιν. v. 91, 1 n. τί καὶ βούλεσθε—;  
πότερον ἀρχειν ἦδη; vi. 38, 5 Sch.  
ὥς—δικαίως τὸν Μῆδον καταλύ-  
σαντες ἀρχομεν, v. 89. ὥς—τὸν  
βάρβαρον μόνον καθελόντες εἰκότως  
ἀρχομεν, vi. 83, 2 n.  
ἀρχων· ἀρχων ἐπώνυμος, n. i. 9, 2.  
ἀσαφής· ἀσαφὴ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν, iv. 86,  
2 n.  
ἀσαφῶς· πολεμοῦνται ἀσ. ὑποτέρων  
ἀρξάντων· iv. 20, 3 Sch.  
ἀσθενής· ἐν τῷ ὑμετέρῳ ἀσθενεῖ τῆς  
γνώμης, ii. 61, 2; cf. τῷ ἐμῷ διαπρε-  
πεῖ τῆς Ὀλυμπιάζε θεωρίας, vi. 16,  
2 n. ἀσθενέστερος· Göller's reading  
for ἀσθενεστέρον, i. 136, 5 n.

ἀσπίς· ἐπ' ἀσπίδας δὲ πέντε μὲν καὶ εἴκοσι Θηβαῖοι ἐτάξαντο, iv. 93, 4 n. ὠθισμῷ ἀσπίδων, iv. 96, 2 n.

ἀσπονδος· Κορινθίους δὲ ἀνακωχὴ ἀσπονδος ἦν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους. v. 32, 7 n.

ἀσπάρθμητος· ἀσπάρθμητον τὸ τῆς ξυμφορᾶς, iii. 59, 1 n. τὸ ἀστ. τοῦ μέλλοντος, iv. 62, 3 Sch. n.

ἀστυγείτων· πρὸς—τοὺς ἀστυγείτονας πᾶσι τὸ ἀντίπαλον καὶ ἐλεύθερον καθίσταται, iv. 92, 4. ἀστυγείτονας ὑπὲρ πολλῶν ἀδικημάτων ἀμύνασθαι· v. 69, 1 n.

ἀσφάλεια· ἀσφαλεία (= δὲ ἀσφαλείας, i. 17, 1.) iii. 56, 6 n. 82, 7 n.

ἀσφαλής· οὐχ ὡς τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ—περισχῆσων, v. 7, 3 n. Sch. πολλῷ τῷ περιόντι τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς κατεκράτησε, vi. 55, 3 n. ἐς τὸ ἀσφαλές, vi. 101, 6 n. ἀσφαλέστερον, used as an adverb, i. 37, 1 n.

ἄτε· difference between ἄτε οὐ and ἄτε μὴ, iv. 130, 6 n.

ἀτείχιστος· τὴν Παλλήνην ἀτείχιστον οὖσαν, i. 64, 3 n.

ἀτέλης· its meaning, n. i. 58, 1.

ἀτιμάζω· distinguished from ἀτιμῶ, n. v. 98. ὁ δὲ νόμος—ἐτέθη ἀτιμάζειν. vi. 38, 5 Sch.

ἀτιμία· ἀτίμους ἐποίησαν, ἀτιμίαν δὲ τοιάνδε ὥστε μήτε ἄρχειν μήτε πριαμένους τι ἢ πωλοῦντας κυρίου εἶναι. v. 34, 2 n.

ἄτιμος· ἀτίμους γερῶν, iii. 58, 6 n.

ἄτοπος· ἄτ. καὶ δυσῶδες, ii. 49, 2 n.

ἄτρακτος· —τὸν ἄτρακτον (λέγων τὸν δίστον), iv. 40, 2 n.

ἄττα· ἄλλα ἄττα χωρία, i. 113, 1. ii. 100, 3 n.

αὐ· οἱ ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις αὐ βουλόμενοι—, v. 43, 1 n. indicating a change in the subject, in οἱ, δ' ἑαυτ' Ἀθηναῖοι, viii. 94, 3 n.

αὐθέντης· iii. 58, 6 n.

αὐθις· ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου—αὐθις γενομένου, viii. 91, 3 n.

αὐξάνω, or αὐξῶ· ἐς τὰ ἄλλα μὴ ὁμοίως

αὐξήθη· i. 2, 6 n. ὅπερ καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοὶ οὗτοι—ἠϋξήθησαν instead of ἔπαθον, vi. 33, 6 n. τὸ τῆς πόλεως ξύμπασιν κοινὸν αὐξετε, vi. 40, 1 Sch. αὐτάρκης· ἡ πόλις αὐτῶν ἅμα αὐτάρκη θέσιν κειμένη, i. 37, 3 n.

αὐτερέτης, i. 10, 5 n. αὐτόδεκα· αὐτόδεκα ἐτῶν διελθόντων, v. 20, 1 n.

αὐτόδικος· Δελφούς—εἶναι—αὐτοδίκους καὶ αὐτῶν καὶ τῆς γῆς τῆς ἐαυτῶν κατὰ τὰ πάτρια. v. 18, 2 n.

αὐτόθεν· with article prefixed, = the inhabitants, or natives, τῶν αὐτόθεν

ξυμμάχων, iv. 129, 2 n. v. 52, 2. vi. 71, 2. ὁ αὐτόθεν, vii. 34, 2 n. 71, 1. viii. 22, 1; cf. n. 23, 5. τῶν αὐτόθεν

ἐκ τῆς περιοικίδος Ἡλείων, ii. 25, 4. τῶν αὐτόθεν ξυμμοθησάντων, opp. το φρουρῶν, iii. 7, 4 n. τὸν δὲ καὶ αὐτόθεν σίτον ἐν Ὀλκᾷ—ἄγειν, vi. 22 n. pleonastic use after ἐκ with name of place, n. to ii. 7, 2. ἐκ τοῦ Ἀργεῖος αὐτόθεν, v. 83, 1 n.

αὐτοκράτωρ· λογισμῷ αὐτοκράτορι διαθεῖσθαι. iv. 108, 4 n. αὐτοκράτωρ μάχῃ, 126, 5 n. αὐτοκράτωρ εἶναι, iv. 64, 1 n. compared to ταμίαν γενέσθαι, vi. 78, 2 n.

αὐτόματος· ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου, ii. 77, 4 n. vi. 36, 2 Sch. τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ὑμᾶς, τὰ μὲν ληφθέντα τὰ δ' αὐτόματα, ἤξει, vi. 91, 7.

αὐτομολία· ἐπ' αὐτομολίας προφάσει, vii. 13, 2 n.

αὐτόνομος· Δελφούς αὐτονόμους εἶναι, v. 18, 2 n.

αὐτός· its force after a personal pronoun, ἡμεῖς αὐτοί, iii. 65, 2 n. ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἐπίπεψιν, ii. 39, 4 n. τὸ τρίτον μέρος ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, iii. 54, 5 n. denoting spontaneous action, καὶ αὐτοὶ ὀργιζόμενοι οἱ στρατιῶται—κατέκοπτον, iv. 128, 4 n. οἱ δὲ ξύμμαχοι ἐν τῇ Λακ. αὐτοὶ ἔτυχον ὄντες, v. 22, 1 n. ταύτην δὲ αὐτοὶ Ἀθηναῖοι εἶχον, viii. 95, 7 n. αὐτοὶ spoken for the people at large, ii. 40, 3 n. αὐτοὶ οὐ

πολλῶ πλείους διεφθάρησαν. v. 59, 1 n. αὐτός = only, merely, αὐτοὶ ἐπελθόντες, ii. 39, 3 n. opp. το μετὰ πάντων, ib. n. as περιγενέσθαι τῶν Πελοπονησίων αὐτῶν τῶ πολέμῳ. ii. 65, 14. ἀναλαβόντες δὲ αὐτὰ ὅσα περὶ τὸ σῶμα, vii. 74, 1 n. μέρος ἀντιπέμπευ τ' αὐτοῖς, vi. 99, 2 n. δύναμιν γὰρ ἔχων αὐτὸς ἐκασταχόσε δεινὸς παρῆν. viii. 5, 3 n. αὐτὰ referring to τὰ πράγματα understood; οὐκ ἀπὸ τοσῶνδε ὁρμύμενοι—ἐς τάδε προήγαγον αὐτὰ. i. 144, 5. ἐς τάδε ἦσαν αὐτὰ, vi. 18, 6 n. τὰ τε πρὸ αὐτῶν ἠπόρουσαν, vii. 55, 2 n. the reference made by the neuter plural of αὐτός, as τὰ πρὸ αὐτῶν, i. 1, 3 n. αὐτῶν, in iii. 84, 1 n. referred to τὰ ἔργα in iii. 83, 4. dubious reference of αὐτῶν in τῶ ὑπερβάλλοντι αὐτῶν, ii. 35, 5 n. αὐτῶν separated from its governing word; ὀλίγοι—αὐτῶν, iv. 113, 2 n; cf. τὰ πολλὰ—αὐτῶν, i. 21, 1. ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, ἐλπίζοντες—αἴρεσιν ἔσεσθαι αὐτῶν, ii. 75, 1 n; cf. ἐς Κέρκυραν ὦν αὐτῶν εὐεργέτης, i. 136, 1. τῇ δὲ Ἰηποκράτει—ὡς αὐτῶ ἡγγέλθη, according to Duker superfluous, n, iv. 93, 2, according to Jelf, 658, retrospective. referring to an infinitive; στρατηγήσαι τε ἐπιθυμῶν, καὶ ἐλπίζων—δι' αὐτοῦ—, vi. 15, 2 n. its case determined by the position of a participle denoting the same subject, πρὶν δὲ ἀναστήναι, ἔτεσιν ὕστερον ἑκατὸν ἢ αὐτοὺς οἰκῆσαι, vi. 4, 2 n. followed by article and substantive, αὐτὴ ἡ πόλις, vi. 54, 6 n. αὐτὰς τὰς γυμνοπαίδας τῶν Λακ. v. 82, 1 n. preceded by article, καθ' ὅσον δὲ τι ὑμῖν—τὸ αὐτὸ ξυμφέροι, τούτῳ ἀπολαβόντες χρήσασθε, vi. 87, 3 n. τὸ αὐτὸ λέγοντες ἡσύχαζον, v. 31, 6 n. ταῦτα—γινώσκειν, 36, 1 n. τὸ γὰρ αὐτὸ ἐποιοῦν, v. 38, 1. ὁ αὐτός τε—καί—, in οὐ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ψηφείσθαι τε περὶ σφῶν [αὐτῶν] καὶ τὰ πράγματα—

ὁρῶντας, vii. 48, 3 n. dat. αὐτῶ or αὐτοῖς with a nom. case, and translated *he or they found, &c.*, οἱ γὰρ βάρβαροι καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν τῆς τροπῆς αὐτοῖς ἐνταῦθα γενομένης σφῶν, iv. 128, 2 n. dat. case of relation, its reference and force; οἱ πρεσβύτεροι αὐτοῖς, i. 6, 3 n. οἱ Εἰλωτες αὐτοῖς, 101, 2 n. ἡ στρατία—αὐτῶ, ii. 101, 5 n. οἱ τοξόται—αὐτοῖς, iii. 98, 1 n. ὑποχωρησάντων—αὐτοῖς τῶν παρατεταγμένων, iv. 96, 3 n. αὐτοῖς τὸ μὲν Πελοποννήσιον—ἀπῆλθε, v. 3, 4 n. μή ποτε Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοῖς—ἐλθωσιν, vi. 34, 2. ἐτύγχανον—αὐτοῖς—οἱ—στρατηγοὶ ἀρτι παρειληφότες τὴν ἀρχὴν, 96, 3 n. αἵ περ τὰς σπονδὰς—αὐτοῖς ἔλυσαν, 105, 1. ἔωσπερ αὐτοῖς—οἱ ὀπλίται—ἀπῆραν, vii. 19, 5 nn. ὅπως αὐτοῖς αἰ νῆες—ὁρμύειν, 25, 5. οὐ αὐτοῖς τὰ πλοῖα—ὄρμει. 30, 1. καὶ αὐτοῖς—ὁ μὲν πεζός, vii. 34, 2. ὅπως αὐτοῖς ἐκβιβάσαντες τοὺς ναύτας, vii. 39 n. καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν καταστροφμάτων αὐτοῖς, 40, 4. προσπαύωντο αὐτοῖς καὶ οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἄνδρες, vii. 71, 7 n. εἰρομένους οὖν αὐτοῖς τῆς θαλάσσης καὶ κατὰ γῆν πορθουμένους ἐνεχείρησάν τινες πρὸς Ἀθηναίους ἀγαγεῖν τὴν πόλιν' viii. 24, 6 n. dat. c. of relation αὐτοῖς, treated as the subject of the sentence; followed in the next clause by a participle in the nom. c. νῆες αὐτοῖς—ἀναχωροῦντες—, viii. 38, 5 n. dat. case αὐτοῖς force of, τὴν πόλιν τ' αὐτοῖς ξυμμίκτων ἀνθρώπων οἰκίσας, vi. 4, 5 n. τὰ καὶ αὐτῶ ἔδοκε,† vii. 73, 1 n. ἡ τριήρης ἀμύνει αὐτῶ (v. l. αὐτῇ), iv. 120, 2 n. ὑφ' ὧν δ' ταύτων† [Reiske's conjecture adopted by] Bekker, Götter, Maltby, Poppo and Dindorf, αὐτοί, vi. 10, 5 n. elliptical use of αὐτὸ, sc. τὸ ἐλευθεροῦσθαι, to be supplied from ἡλευθέρωσαν in the preceding clause, i. 122, 5 n. agreeing in gender not with a word preceding,

but with its equivalent; ἐν αὐτῷ sc. τῷ τιμωρεῖσθαι, implied from τῆς τιμωρίας preceding, iii. 46, 5 n. with a sentence interposed between it and the subject to which it refers, ὅστερον αὐτοὶ μὲν—, vi. 4, 5 n. αὐτὸς omitted, see *Pronoun*, personal.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω· αὐτοσχεδιάζειν τὰ δέοντα, i. 138, 6 n.

αὐτοτελής· Δελφούς—εἶναι καὶ αὐτοτελείς, v. 18, 2 n.

αὐτοῦ· αὐτοῦ τὴν μάχην ἔσεσθαι, iv. 68, 6 n. [αὐτοῦ] ὑπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν διαμέλλοντας κόπῃ ἀλίσκεσθαι. vii. 40, 3 n. with exegesis; αὐτοῦ ἐξ Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικ. ii. 7, 2. pleonastic use of, τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐκεῖ, vii. 16, 1 n. ἐς τὴν Μίλητον αὐτοῦ, viii. 28, 5 n. αὐτοῦ, οἱ αὐτοῦ· πολλὰς ἑλπίδας εἶχον αὐτοὶ θ' αὐτοῖς οἱ δυνατοὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τὰ πράγματα—ἐς αὐτοὺς περιποιήσιν, viii. 48, 1 n.

αὐτοργός· (= γεωργός, i. 142, 6.) i. 141, 3 n.

αὐτόφωρος· κολάζων, μὴ μόνον αὐτοφώρους (χαλεπὸν γὰρ ἐπιτυγχάνειν) ἀλλὰ καὶ ὧν βούλονται μὲν, δύνανται δ' οὐ, vi. 38, 4 Sch.

ἀχθηδών· ἀχθηδόνες προστιθέμενοι, ii. 37, 3 n. δι' ἀχθηδόνα, iv. 40, 2 n. ἀχρεῖος· τὰ ἀχρεία, i. 84, 5 n. opp. το τοῖς ἀναγκαιοτάτοις, § 7.

ἀφαιρέομαι· ξύμπαν ἀφελομένη ἔχει· vi. 39, 2 Sch.

ἀφανής· ἢ τε ἐλπίς καὶ ὁ ἔρως ἐπὶ παντὶ,—ὄντα ἀφανῆ, iii. 45, 5 n. ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς ὀρμήσας, iv. 36, 2 n. τοῦ ἀφανοῦς—τὸ ἀτέκμαρτον δέος, 63, 1 Sch.

ἀφανίζω· Θηραμενής—ἀποπλέων ἐν κέλῃτι ἀφανίζεται, viii. 38, 1 nn.

ἀφίημι· ἐς τὸ πέλαγος ἀφῆκαν· vii. 19, 4 n.

ἀφικνέομαι· ἀφικνείται—πράσσειν, i. 128, 4 n. ἐς ὀλίγον ἀφίκετο πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα—νικηθῆναι, iv. 129, 4 n.

ἀφίστημι· τὴν Ἰωνίαν ἀποστήσωσι, iii. 31, 1 n. οἱ μὲν πρὸς τὰ πεδία μάλ-

λον τῶν Σικελῶν,—οἱ πολλοὶ ἀφίστηκεσαν· vi. 88, 4 Sch. n. double meaning of; ἀποστήσεσθαι διπλὴν ἀπόστασιν, iii. 13, 1 n.

ἀφρακτος· ἀφράκτῳ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, i. 117, 1 n.

Abbreviated construction, iv. 29, 4 n.

Abstract term defined by the subsequent concrete, as τὸ δ' εὐτυχές, οἱ δὲ—λάχωσιν, ii. 44, 1 n. δόξα, καὶ ἡς δὲ—κλέος ἡ, ii. 45, 4 n. καταφρόνησις δὲ, δὲ δὲ—πιστεύῃ, 62, 4 n. ἀδύνατον καὶ πολλῆς εὐθειας, ὅστις οἶεται, iii. 45, 7 n. τὸ ξυμφέρον μὴ ἄλλο τι νομίσαι ἢ—ὅταν—ἐχῶσι, iii. 56, 8. ἐκ τοῦ ἀκινδύνου—καὶ ὅστις—παράδιδωσι, v. 16, 1 n. τὸ καλῶς ἀρξαι τοῦτ' εἶναι, δὲ δὲ—ὠφέλησθαι, vi. 14 n. νομιμώτατον εἶναι—οἱ δὲ—δικαιώσωσιν, vii. 68, 1 n.

Abstract (or act) for concrete (or persons); αἱ ἐκδρομαὶ=οἱ τεταγμένοι πρὸς τὸ ἐκτρέχειν (ἐκδρομοὶ, iv. 125, 3.), iv. 127, 2 n. τὴν πλείονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν=τοὺς πλείους τῶν κυκλῶν τοὺς Λακ. μελλόντων, 128, 1 n. ἡ δουλεία=οἱ δοῦλοι, v. 23, 4 n. φυγὴ αὐτῶν=φυγάδες, viii. 64, 4. τῷ φιλίῳ ἐπίπλῳ=τοῖς φιλοῖς ἐπιπλέουσι, 102, 2 n. ξυμμαχία=ξύμμαχοι, vi. 73, n. τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας=τοῦ ἡμετέρου στρατοπέδου νῦν παρόντος, 86, 3.

Accusative absolute, ἄδηλον ὃν ὀπό-τε—, i. 2, 2 n. καὶ ἀπαντᾶν εἰρημέ-νον καὶ σιτία ἄλλα κομίζειν. vii. 77, 6 n. after ὥς in ὥς μετέχοντά τινα τῶν γυνομένων. viii. 66, 5 n. acc. c. commencing a period, τὸν δὲ πόνον—μὴ γένηται—πολύς, ii. 62, 1 n. acc. of the principal subject begins the sentence, iii. 15, 2 n. acc. (διαθέντα) according to Arnold, used, although the verb requires another case, vi. 15, 4 n. instead of nom. case, ἡσυχάζοντας καὶ Ἀθηναίους δεχομένους,

ii. 7, 2 n. instead of genitive governed by *δοτις*, in *τοὺς μέντοι ἀγωνιζομένους—δοτις ξυμβουλευσάιτό τι*, viii. 68, 1 n. acc. case sing. with double termination in *-ην* or *η*, from proper names in *-ης*, as *Ἀλκαμένη* or *Ἀλκαμένην*, viii. 5, 1 n. 8, 2. 10, 2.

Active voice used where the Middle seems more natural, n. iv. 79, 2. *ἐπήγον*, i. 107, 6. *ἐξήγαγον* and *ξυνεπήγον*, iv. 79, 2.

Addition of a word, to explain a neuter relative, confuses the construction, iii. 12, 1 n.

Adjective with participle the more important part of the subject; compared with the Latin passive participle preceding its substantive; rendering of, i. 93, 4 n. adj. (*χρήσιμον*) applied to both members of a sentence, belongs properly only to one, vi. 12, 1 n. preceding, and agreeing with, two Substantives, *τῆς εὐπρεπιστάτης—τελευτῆς—λύπης*. ii. 44. 2. *τῆς ἀνθρωπείας—νομίσεως*,—*βουλήσεως*, v. 105, 1 n. neuter plural adj., use of, i. 7, 1 n. 102, 2 n. ii. 98, 2.

Adverb at a distance from its verb (*οὐ πολλὸ ὕστερον—ἀπόλλυσι*—), iv. 75, 2 n. adv. in the predicate, *φθορὰ οὕτως*, ii. 47, 4 n. used after *εἶναι*, or *γίγνεσθαι* as predicate instead of an adjective, *οὕτως*, ii. 47, 4 n. *ῥα—δίως*, iv. 10, 3 n. *ῥαόν*, vii. 4, 4 n. *θάσσον*, 28, 1. used as predicate, *Πελοποννησίων ἦδη ὁμοίως ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ ὄντων*, viii. 48, 3 n.

Adverbial use of neuter singular of adjectives, with few exceptions, not common in the older Greek writers, n. iv. 112, 1. and n. vi. 49, 2.

Alternative, the most certain part of, marked by *γε*; its two parts often in a different order from the English, ii. 40, 3 n.

Anacoluthon, *οὗτε—ἔχων, βασιλεύς τε—ἐγένετο*, ii. 29, 5 n. nominative

following dative explained, *ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς—ἐπικαλοῦντες*, iii. 36, 1 n. *τοῖς δὲ—όντες*, vi. 24, 3 n. *τοῖς μὲν Συρακοσίοις—ὀρώντες*, vii. 42, 2 n. *τοῖς μὲν Ἀθηναίοις—ἐπιβιῶντες*, 70, 7 n. *ἐψευσμένοις—κρίνοντες*, iv. 108, 4 n. Antecedents, not agreeing with their own adjective, but with the following relative, iii. 68, 4 n.

Antithesis between the several words of two clauses, iii. 56, 6 n.

Aorist after *ἂν*, as *ὡς τῶν γε παρόντων οὐκ ἂν πράξαντες χεῖρον*. vii. 67, 4 n. and present optative, inconsistent, *θράσειαν—γινώσκειαν*,—*ἐπέλθοιαν*, iii. 84, 1 n. and imperfects, how used in the description of the pestilence, ii. 49, 3 n. between two imperfects, iii. 22, 4 n. followed by an imperfect; effect of this, iii. 112, 4 n. in context with imperfects, as *ἐδίδασκεν ἀπήλασεν*—, viii. 45, 3, 4. with future, *παρασκεύασσασθαι—παταγεῖσθαι*, why, iii. 46, 2 n. *νεωτερίσαι—πείσειν*, 66, 2 n. *ἡ—ἀπαλλαγῆσασθαι*,—*ἡ—χειρώσασθαι*. iv. 28, 5 n. 52, 3 n. sometimes has the force of a pluperfect, *ἐποίησατο* ii. 98, 2, *γένετο*, vii. 18, 2 n, *γένοντο*, § 3. ib. *ξυνέλαβον*, viii. 93, 1. for pluperfect, *καταδύσειαν*, i. 50, 1. *ἀπέστη*, 62, 2. *μετανέστησαν*, iii. 114, 4 n. aor. infinitive without *ἂν* after verbs of thinking or affirming where there is no condition implied; *νομίζοντες ἦκιστα—ὑποτοπῆσαι*—, iii. 24, 1. *οὐκ ἔφασαν δέξασθαι*, v. 22, 1 n. for the force of it see n. i. 26, 5. aor. reading preferred to pres. opt. *καταβαίειν*, vii. 44, 8 nn. preferred to imperfect, *†διέφθειραν†*, ib. *ἔφυγον*, vi. 101, 3 n. preferred to the future after such verbs as *λέγειν* or *εἰπεῖν*, i. 26, 5 n. *οὐκ ἔφασαν δέξασθαι*, v. 22, 1 n. aor. (*ἀνταποδόντες*) why used rather than the future, iii. 67, 4 n. aor. used for future, see *Future*. aor. (*ἐπιστάσασθαι*) where

a future seems required, iv. 9, 2 n. Hermann's rule concerning aor. participles with *ἀν* does not always hold good, iv. 10, 1 n.

Apodosis of a sentence, *δέ* and *τε* sometimes used in, = *εἴτα*, n. i. 133. iii. 31, 1 n. a sentence without apodosis, *τὸ γὰρ αὐτοὺς—ἐκ Πελοποννήσου*, vii. 28, 3 n. apodosis to a clause wanting, iv. 13, 3 n.

Aristotle's rule for the arrangement of Conjunctions (*Rhet.* iii. 5, 2) violated, i. 32, 1 n.

Article, definite, masculine form of its dual with fem. substantive, *ἀμφοῖν τοῖν πολέοιν*, v. 29, 2. *ἐκ τοῖν δυοῖν πολέοιν*, viii. 44, 2 n. definite art. used to indicate notoriety, *τὸ σφοδρὸν μῖσος*, i. 103, 5 n. indicating *well known* persons or things, —*αἱ δύο Σαλαμῖνα καὶ Πάραλος*, iii. 77, 3 n. in *οἱ πολλοὶ τότε σειςμοὶ τῆς γῆς*, iii. 87, 4 n. its force in *αὐτοῖς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἱππέας ἔπεμψαν*, vi. 88, 1 n. its force in *τὰς πόλεις*, i. 12, 1 n. *τὰς ναῦς*, 13, 5 n. its force in *τὰ σημεῖα αὐτοῖς ἤρθη*, iv. 42, 4 n. *ὅποτε—τὸ σημεῖον ἀρθείη δ' ἐνέκειτο*, 111, 1. its force where used on the first mention of an individual, as *Σάλαυθος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος*, iii. 25, 1 n. 100, 3 n. *τὸ* used demonstratively, *τὸ δ'—ἐπετήδενσαν*, i. 37, 2 n. retrospective force of the article in *τὰς ἐκατὸν ναῦς*, ii. 23, 2 n. in *τὸ στρατόπεδον*, vi. 65, 2 n. with substantive after a middle verb = a pronoun possessive, n. to ii. 22. 5. to be expressed in English by the possessive pronoun, *τὸ πλῆθος τῶν νεῶν—παρεσκευάσαντο*, ii. 89, 2 n. its use as equivalent to the English possessive pronoun, *ἀθροῖαι ταῖς ναῦσι οὐκ ἀξιόμαχοι νομίσαντες εἶναι*, viii. 80, 1 n. unusual position, making it equivalent to a pronoun, *πρὸς μὲν τὰ ἀντειπεῖν δεῖ*, iii. 61, 2 n. *ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ*

*ἀγάλλονται*, 82, 15. *παρὰ δὲ τὸ κρημνοί*, vi. 66, 1 n. prefixed on the renewed mention of a thing; *τῆς ξυνωμοσίας*, vi. 61, 1 n, referring to vi. 27, 3, *ἐδόκει—ἐπὶ ξυνωμοσίᾳ—γεγενῆσθαι*, and to 60. 1, *ἐδόκει ἐπὶ ξυνωμοσίᾳ—πεπράχθαι*. not referring to any thing preceding, but explained by a subsequent clause or sentence, iii. 3, 4. 22, 8 n. viii. 13 n. 15, 1. 26, 1 n. *τὸ* in *τὸ μὲν κρίνουτες* referred to *τὸ θεῖον* implied in *θεῶν φόβος*, ii. 53, 4 n. neuter, with gen. c. after it, *τὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων*, viii. 56, 4 n. discriminative use of article with geographical names, *ἐπὶ Ακαρθον τὴν Ἀνδριῶν ἀποικίαν*, iv. 84, 1 n. article in the genitive case with the name of a people, following such words as *ἄνθρωποι, γῆ, πλῆθος*, each with its article prefixed, as *τὸν ἄνθρωπον τῶν Μυτ.* iii. 47, 3 n. *τὴν γῆν τῶν Παρρασιῶν*, v. 33, 2. *τὸ—πλῆθος τῶν Ἀργ.* v. 59, 4. prefixed to numerals denoting a part of a whole number, i. 116, 1 n. vii. 22, 1 n. 25, 1. viii. 39, 3. in *τὸ μέρος* has a tacit reference to *τὸ ὅλον*; see *μέρος*. after *ἐς* before a numeral, *τὰς πένσας ἐς τὰς διακοσίας*, i. 100, 1 n; cf. viii. 21. before *πᾶς* after numerals, *τριακόσιαι τὰς πᾶσας ἡμέρας*, ii. 101, 7 n; cf. i. 100, 1. in gen. c. before infinitive explained, *τοῦ μὴ ἐκφεύγειν*, ii. 4, 2 n. *τοῦ μὴ—ἐξαμαρτεῖν*, 22, 1. *τοῦ—μὴ ἀθυμεῖν*, vii. 21, 3 n. article with infin. mood, where the simple infinitive might seem more natural, *τὸ ἀμύνεσθαι τὸ—σώζεσθαι*, ii. 42, 5 n. *τὸ μὲν προστάλαιπωρεῖν*, 53, 4. sometimes omitted before a clause with infinitive mood, i. 23, 7 n. omitted before an infinitive used as a substantive or subject of a sentence, ii. 87, 7 n. iii. 38, 1 n. often omitted before *πόλις, ἀγρός, κ. τ. λ.* i. 10, 2 n. names of nations, when used in Greek without the article,

iii. 57, 2 n. iv. 34, 1 n. probable reason of its frequent omission before μέσος, δεξιός, and other words denoting parts of an army or the position of troops in it, ii. 81, 3 n. iv. 31, 2 n. definite, omitted, οὐτε ξυνοικισθείσης πόλεως, i. 10, 2 n. πολιορκίας μακρὰς καθεστηκυίας, 102, 2 n. effect of its absence in ἐπὶ πλείστον δὴ τύραννοι οὗτοι, vi. 54, 5 n. not required in the phrase κατὰ τοῦτο καιροῦ, vii. 2, 4 n. improperly joined with ἕκαστος or οὗτος where these stand alone, n. vii. 67, 2. cannot be prefixed to ἐκείνος in ἐς τῶν ἐκείνων τι χωρίων, i. 45, 2 n. superfluous in τούτοις—ἐντυχῶν τοῖς κομμομένοις, v. 5, 2 n. wrongly inserted, ἑξακόσιοι [οἱ] τὴν νυκτὰ πορευόμενοι, iv. 68, 5 n. Δωριῆς τε καὶ [οἱ] αὐτόνομοι πάντες, vii. 58, 3 n. in τὸ Σικελικόν, has reference to Σικελῶν, iii. 103, 1 n. δ followed by δὲ confused with ὅδε, ii. 46, 1 n. v. l. iii. 98, 1 n. v. l.

Atticisms of Thuc. frequently discarded in quotations by ancient authors, instanced in ἐς and ξύν, ii. 4, 3 n.

Augment, syllabic of the pluperfect, omitted by Attic writers, as γεγένητο for ἐγεγένητο. Duker n. v. 14, 2.

## B.

βακτηρία· τῷ γε Δωριεῖ—καὶ ἐπανήρατο τὴν βακτηρίαν. viii. 84, 2 n.

βάλανος· ii. 4, 3 n. \*βαλανάγρα and \*βαλανοδόκη, n. ib.

βάλλω· dubious reading, †βάλλειν†, iv. 116, 2 n.

βάρβαρος· not used by Homer to designate all who were not Greeks, i. 3, 4 n.

βασιλεύς· when denoting the k. of Persia, usually found without the article, ii. 62, 2 n. τοὺς παῖδας τοὺς βασιλέως, viii. 37, 1 n.

βέβαιος· φθονήσαντες τῆς οὐ βεβαίου

δοκήσεως τῶν κερδῶν, iii. 43, 1. βέβαιον τὴν ἀπιστίαν τῷ δήμῳ πρὸς ἑαυτὸν καταστήσαντες. viii. 66, 5 n. μετὰ βεβαίου παρασκευῆς, viii. 27, 3 n. τὰ β. τῆς γνώμης, i. 70, 3 n. τὰ τῶν πόλεων οὐκ ἂν βέβαια ἔχοντες, εἰ ὑποδέξιντο, ἀθυμοῖεν. vi. 34, 5 Sch. n. βεβαιώτερος—ὁ δράσας τὴν χάριν, ii. 40, 7 n. κίνδυνον—βεβαιότερον, iii. 39, 8 n. τοὺς κινδύνους—βεβαιότερους, v. 108 n..

βεβαιῶ· ἡ δόκησις τῆς ἀληθείας βεβαιούται, ii. 35, 3 n. τὴν ἐκείνου φιλίαν οὐχ ἥσσαν βεβαιώσασθαι βούλεσθαι. vi. 78, 1 n.

βεβαίως· φιλία—βεβαίως, ii. 7, 3 n. φίλους γενέσθαι βεβαίως, iv. 20, 4. βεβαίως τι—πράξειν οἶται, iv. 62, 2 Sch. βεβαίως οὐδέτεροι τελευτήσαντες ἀπεκρίθησαν, iv. 72, 4 n.

βέλτιστος· βέλτιστοι δὲ ἄνδρες, iii. 98, 3 n. τοὺς δὲ ἔχοντας τὰ χρήματα καὶ ἄρχειν ἄριστα βελτίστους. vi. 39, 1 n.

βία· = ἰσχύς, iv. 62, 2 Sch.

βιάζομαι· ἐκείνοις τε βιαζομένοις τὴν ἀπόβασιν, iv. 9, 2 n. βιαζομένους τὴν ἀπόβασιν, 11, 4. βιάσασθαι τὴν ἔφοδον, iv. 36, 1. —βουλόμενοι τὸν ἔσπλουν, vii. 22, 3. βιάζεσθαι—τὸν ἔκπλουν, 70, 7. βιασάμενοι τὰς τῶν Ἀθ. ναῦς, vii. 23, 3. βουλόμενοι βιάσασθαι ἐς τὸ ἔξω. vii. 69, 4 n. passive, βιαζόμενοι ὑπὸ τινων, i. 2, 1 n. μὴ ἀνταμύνεσθαι ὡς βιασθεῖς, iv. 19, 3 n.

βλάβη· οὐ τοὺς λόγους τοῖς ἔργοις βλάβην ἡγούμενοι. ii. 40, 3 n. οἷς ἦν ἐν βλάβῃ τειχισθέν, v. 52, 2 n. οὐδεμία βλάβη τοῦ †τε† τὸ κοινὸν κοσμηθῆναι—, vi. 41, 3 n.

βλάπτω· τοὺς πολεμίους—ἀπ' αὐτῶν βλάψαι, vii. 29, 1 n. ἀμυνόμενοι μὴ βλάπτεσθαι, i. 71, 1. δικαστὰς ὄντας—βλάπτεσθαι, iii. 46, 3 n. βλάπτω and ἀδικέω distinguished, οὔτε ἀδικῆσαι ἔφασαν οὐδὲν οὔτε τοῦ λοιποῦ ἐκόντες βλάψειν· iv. 98, 1 n.

βοή· βοῆς μεγέθει ἀφόρητοι, iv. 126, 5 n. ὅσον καὶ ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκα, viii. 92, 9 n.

βοηθέω and its compounds, proper meaning of, n. to iv. 4, 3. with ἐπὶ and acc. c. of person, n. viii. 11, 2. with ἐπὶ and acc. c. of place; βεβοηθηκότες—ἐπὶ τὸ Αἰγίτιον. iii. 97, 4. οἱ τε Κορίνθιοι βοηθοῦντες ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς, viii. 11, 2 n; cf. τὴν βοήθειαν τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν Χίον. viii. 15, fin.

βορίας. iii. 23, 4 n.

βόσκω used of men contemptuously, ναυτικὸν πολὺν ἔτι ἐναντιὸν ἦδη βόσκοντας, vii. 48, 5 n.

βουλεύω· τῷ—πλείστα εὖ βουλευόντι, iii. 42, 7 n. difference between βουλεύω and βουλεύομαι, v. 111, 2 n. ἀπὸ ἀντιπάλου παρασκευῆς βουλεύεσθαι, i. 91, 6 n. ὁμοῖόν τι ἢ ἴσον ἐς τὸ κοινὸν βουλεύεσθαι, ib. n. ἴσον ἢ δίκαιον βουλεύεσθαι, ii. 44, 4 n.

βούλησις· τῇ αὐτῶν δικαίᾳ βούλησει, iii. 68, 2 n.

βούλομαι· δεδιότα μὲν—βουλόμενον δὲ ὅμως, εἰ δύναιτό πως, πεισθῆναι, viii. 52, 1 n. οὐ βουλομένης ἦν, ii. 3, 2 n. βουλομένοις ἦν, iv. 80, 2 n. βουλομένοις ἔσεσθαι, iv. 85, 3 Sch.; cf. προσδέχομαι. καὶ δῆτα—τί καὶ βούλεσθε, ὦ νῶτεροι; vi. 38, 5 Sch. εἰ δ' ἄλλα βουλήσεσθε, vi. 40, 1 Sch. καὶ ἦν γάρ τι καὶ ἐν ταῖς Συρακούσαις βουλόμενον τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις τὰ πράγματα ἐνδοῦναι, vii. 48, 2 n. ἦν αὐτόθι †[που] τὸ† βουλόμενον τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις γίγνεσθαι τὰ πράγματα, vii. 49, 1 n. difference between βούλομαι and θέλω, i. 28, 3 n. 4.

βραδύς· προνοῆσαι βραδεῖς, iii. 38, 4 n. ὅπως τῇ παρουσίᾳ ὁρμῇ τοῦ περαινεσθαι ὧν ἔνεκα ἦλθον, μὴ βραδεῖς γέωνται· vii. 43, 5 Sch. n.

βραχύς· τὸ βραχύ τι τοῦτο, i. 140, 8 n. καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχείᾳ ὁμοίως προσφάσει, i. 141, 1. προσφάσει βραχεία καὶ εὐπρέπει, vi. 8, 4 n. οὕτω

βραχεία βουλῇ, vi. 9, 1. ἀπὸ τοῦ βρ. τείχους, ii. 76, 3 n. τοῦ δὲ βρ. φικοδομημένου, vii. 29, 3. αἱ δὲ καὶ ἐς βράχεια—ἄκειλαν, ii. 92, 5. ὡς διὰ βραχείος, iv. 14, 1 n. βραχεῖ μορίῳ τῆς δαπάνης, viii. 45, 3 n.

βραχύτης· μετὰ—βραχύτητος γνώμης, iii. 42, 1 n. μελέτης βραχύτητι, i. 138, 6 n.

βρόχος· βρόχους περιβάλλουτες, ii. 76, 4 n.

βύζην· τοὺς—ἔσπλους ταῖς ναύσιν ἀντιπρώροις β. κλήσειν, iv. 8, 7 n.

Blending of two constructions, τῷ δὲ Ἰπποκράτει—ὡς αὐτῷ ἡγγέλθη—πέμπει, iv. 93, 2 n.

### C.

Change from particular to universal; αἱ πόλεις—αἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπήκοοι—το εἰωθότες οἱ ἄνθρωποι, iv. 108, 3, 4 n. from universal to particular, αἱ Ἀττικαὶ νῆες—μάχης οὐκ ἔρχον δεδιότες οἱ στρατηγοί, i. 49, 4; cf. iv. 108, 4 n. v. 71, 2 n. from the construction by ὅτι to the participle, i. 1, 1 n. from indicative mood to participle, οὐδ' αὖ—σπεύδοντες, iv. 87, 3 n. from indic. to subjunctive, ὅπως—ἀριστοποιήσονται, καὶ—ἐπιχειρῶσι. vii. 39 n. of tense, in the same clause repeated after a parenthesis, νομίζοντες ἦκιστα—νομίσαντες—οὐ—, v. 22, 2 n. of tense and mood; from fut. indic. to pres. subj. ὅπως—ἀριστοποιήσονται, καὶ—ἐπιχειρῶσι. vii. 39 n. of tense, n. on †τρίψεσθαι†, vii. 42, 5. ἐνόμιζε—Ἀμόργην—ἡ ζῶντα ἄξειν ἡ ἀποκτεῖναι. viii. 5, 5.

Comparative, the genitive governed by it, omitted, ἐπικινδυνότεραν ἐτέρων τὴν παροίκησιν τῶνδε ἔχουмен, for ἐπικ. τῆς ἐτ. κ. τ. λ. iv. 92, 5 n. followed by παρὰ with acc. πυκνότεραι παρὰ τὰ—μνημονεύμενα, i. 23, 4 n. followed by ἢ κατὰ with acc.

case, χαλεπωτέρως ἢ κατὰ τὴν ἀνθρωπείαν φύσιν, ii. 50, 1 n. comparatives coupled by ἢ, instead of positives coupled by μᾶλλον ἢ—, i. 21, 1 n. iii. 42, 4 n. resolvable by the positive and μᾶλλον αἰσχυον, ii. 40, 2 n. viii. 27, 3. ἐτοιμοτέρους, iv. 61, 5 n. comparative adj. or adv. with ἔτι, see ἔτι. Attic formation of comparatives in —αίτερος, vii. 15, 3 n.

Conclusion of an argument, to be supplied by the reader, while the inferential particle ὥστε is prefixed to a consideration from which it follows, iv. 85, 5 n. v. 14, 3 n.

Condensed expressions. οἱ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἀνω Ἀκαρν. ii. 83, 1 n. παρὰ τοὺς ἄλλους τοὺς ἐν τῇ νήσῳ—καταδῆσαι, iv. 57, 4 n. τοὺς—ἐκ τῆς νήσου ληφθέντας, v. 34, 2. τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ—καταστρώματος—ἀπαράξητε, vii. 63, 1 n. καθεζόμενοι ἐς τὸ Ἡραῖον i. 24, 6 n. ἐτελεύτα ἐς νύκτα, 51, 3 n. ἔπρασσε ἐς Πελοπ. 65, 2. μέχρι—τοῦδε ὀρίσθω, 71, 5 n. ἐτελεύτα ἕως ὀψέ, iii. 108, 4 n. ποιησάμενοι μέντοι πρὸς Ἀθηναίους πίστει, iv. 51 n. τῆς—πρὸς τὸ θεῖον εὐμενείας, v. 105, 1 n. τὴν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἔχθραν, vi. 80, 1 n. ἐκνήθη—ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ—καὶ ἐς τὴν πόλιν, viii. 48, 1 n. τὸ ἐλλιπὲς τῆς γνώμης—εἰρχθῆναι, iv. 63, 1 n.

Confused construction, referring to the sense, i. 120, 1 n. ἐσαγγελθέντων ὅτι Φοίνισσαι νῆες, i. 116, 3 n, or to be explained by the use of neuter adjectives plural. confused by acc. ἡσυχάζοντας—δεχομένους instead of nom. cases, ii. 7, 2 n. from the position of τε in the relative clause οἱ ἦσαν ἕκ τε Αἰνίου, instead of its being attached to the antecedent πελταστὰς, iv. 28, 4 n. οὐτε—ἔχων—βασιλεὺς τε—ἔγένετο, ii. 29, 5 n. ἦν οἱ ἡγεμόνες, ὥσπερ νῦν ὑμεῖς—ποιήσασθε, iii. 67, 7 n. σωφρόνων δὲ ἀνδρῶν οἵτινες—ἔβηντο, iv. 18,

4 n. by the needless addition of διεφθάρησαν, iv. 48, 3 n. by participle instead of infinitive; διὰ τὸ—παρόντας—, iv. 63, 1 n. διὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ καθημένους, v. 7, 2 n. and cf. n. v. 9, 4. διὰ τὸ, μὴ ἀσθενεῖς ὑμᾶς ὄντας, ἀντέχειν—, vi. 84, 1 n. ὡς ἐν σελήνῃ—ἀπιστεῖσθαι, vii. 44, 3 n. with αἰ—νῆες nom. c. instead of gen. c. and with participle ἐλθοῦσαι instead of finite verb, viii. 80, 3 n. confused construction of the nom. c. of ἔτοιμος, see ἔτοιμος. confused expression, v. 95 n. obscuring the reference of words, i. 6, 3 n. 32, 5 n. confusion from condensed expression, omitting a clause, i. 38, 3 n. i. 40, 2 n. iii. 11, 4 n. iv. 86, 2. confusion of two different modes of expression, ii. 89, 2 n. of different modes of expression, iii. 26, 1 n. of two constructions, iv. 36, 3 n. 37, 1 n. 92, 7 n. between two constructions after πλὴν, n. viii. 70, 1.

Conjunctive mood with πρίν, ii. 6, 2 n. with ἦν, after Opt. with εἰ, ii. 5, 4 n; see Subjunctive.

Conjunctions, Aristotle's rule for their arrangement (Rhet. iii. 5, 2.) violated, i. 32, 1 n.

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οὐκ ἀνάρμοστοι πρὸς ἑκάστον αὐτῶν ἐσόμεθα' 67, 2 π.

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ἐκλείπω' ὅπως μὴ ἄθροοι ἐκλείποιεν τὰ ὅπλα, iv. 91, π. τὸ ἐξ Ἐπιδαύρου τείχος—ἐκλείπειν, v. 80, 3 π; cf. π. v. 4, 4.

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ἐλέγχω· τοὺς—ὀλίγους τὰ μὲν ἐλέγχων,  
vi. 38, 4 n. Sch.

ἐλευθερία· τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῷ πιστῷ, ii.  
40, 8 n.

ἐλεύθερος· ὅσοι—τῷ ἐλευθέρῳ πολλὴν  
τὴν διαμέλλησιν τῆς πρὸς ἡμᾶς φυ-  
λακτῆς ποιήσονται, v. 99 n.

ἐλευθερώ· ἀπὸ μὲν σφῶν τῶν Ἑλλή-  
νων ἐλευθεροῦν νῦν τοὺς Ἑλληνας,  
ἀπὸ δ' ἐκείνων τῶν βαρβάρων—μὴ  
ἐλευθερώσαι, viii. 46, 3 n.

ἡλικία· ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ ἡλ. ii. 36,  
4 n.

Ἑλλάς· used as an adjective, Ἑλλάς·  
πόλις, vi. 62, 2 n; cf. Ἑλλην.

ἐλλείπω· if a genuine reading, in an  
unusual sense, v. 103, 1 nn. τῆς δὲ  
δυνάμει τῷ ἐλλείποντι, v. 104 Sch.

Ἑλλην· as masc. adj. in βάρβαρον ἢ  
Ἑλληνα πόλεμον—ἡμυνάμεθα, ii. 36,  
5 n; cf. Ἑλλάς.

ἐλληνίζω· ἐλληνίσθησαν τὴν νῦν γλῶσ-  
σαν, Lobeck's correction ἡλληνίσθη-  
σαν probably erroneous, ii. 68, 5 n.

ἐλλιπής· ἐλλιπές—τῆς δοκίσεως τι  
πράξειν, iv. 55, 1 n. τὸ ἐλλιπές τῆς  
γνώμης, iv. 63, 1 n. ἴγνώμης† ἐλλι-  
πείς γινόμενοι, vii. 8, 2 n.

ἔλος, the Delta of the Nile so called,  
i. 110, 2 n.

ἐλπίζω· οὔτε—αὐτοὶ ἐλπίζοντές ποτε  
ναυὰ κρατηθῆσθαι οὐκ ἰσχυρὸν

ἐτείχιζον, ἐκείνοις τε βιαζομένοις τὴν  
ἀπόβασιν ἀλώσιμον τὸ χωρίον γίγνε-  
σθαι, iv. 9, 2 n. ἐλπίζων preferred  
to ἐπελπίζων, the reading of all the  
MSS. at viii. 54, 1 nn.

ἐλπίς· πενίας ἐλπίδι, ii. 42, 5 n.  
ἐλπίδι—ἥς ἐν τῷ ἀπόρρῳ ἡ ἰσχύς, ii.  
62, 5 n. ἰσχύς τῆς ἐλπίδος, iv. 65, 4 n.  
ἐλπίς κινδύνῳ παραμύθιον, v. 103, 1  
Sch. ἡ δὲ (sc. ἐλπίς)—τὴν εὐπορίαν  
τῆς τύχης ὑποτίθεισα, iii. 45, 5. ἐλ-  
πίδα οὔτε λόγῳ πιστὴν οὔτε χρήμασι  
ῶνητήν, iii. 40, 1 n. τῷ παρ' ἐλ-  
πίδα, = τῷ παραλόγῳ, iv. 62, 2 n.  
vii. 66, 3 n. ἐπὶ μεγίστῃ ἐλπίδι τῶν  
μελλόντων πρὸς τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, vi.  
31, 6 n. οἱ—σφαλέντες ἔπειτα  
διὰ παντός τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ φό-  
βου ὁμοίαν ταῖς ξυμφοραῖς ἔχουσιν.  
vii. 61, 2 n.

ἐμβάλλω· ἡ Ἀττικὴ ναὺς—τῇ Λευκα-  
δίᾳ διακούσῃ ἐμβάλλει μύση καὶ κα-  
ταδύει, ii. 91, 4. ἀντίπαροι ἐμβαλ-  
λόμεναι καὶ ἀναρραγεῖσαι τὰς παρεξ-  
ειρεσίας ὑπὸ τῶν Κορινθίων νεῶν,  
vii. 34, 5. ξυνετήγχανέ τε πολλὰ χροῦ  
—τὰ μὲν ἄλλοις ἐμβεβληκέναι, τὰ δὲ  
αὐτοὺς ἐμβεβληθῆναι, vii. 70, 6 n.

ἐμβολή· τὸ προέχον· τῆς ἐμβολῆς, ii.  
76, 5 n. = ἐμβολον, in τῶν ἐμβολῶν  
τῇ παρασκευῇ, ἀνερρήγνυσαν τὰς τῶν  
Ἀθ. ναὺς ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς παρεξειρεσίας,  
vii. 40, 4 n. ἐμβολή distinguished  
from προσβολή, in αἱ μὲν ἐμβολαὶ  
διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι τὰς ἀνακρούσεις καὶ  
διέκπλους ὀλίγα ἐγίνοντο, αἱ δὲ  
προσβολαί, ὥς τύχοι ναὺς νηὶ προσ-  
πεσοῦσα—πυκνότερα ἦσαν, vii. 70,  
4 n.

ἐμμοσθος· ἀγειν—σιτοποιοῦς—ἡναγ-  
κασμένους ἐμίσητους, vi. 22 n.

ἐμπαλάσσω· περὶ τε τοῖς δορατίοις καὶ  
σκεύεσιν οἱ μὲν εὐθὺς διεφθίοντο, οἱ  
δὲ ἐμπαλασσόμενοι κατέρρεον, vii. 84,  
3 n.

ἐμπαρέχω· μὴδὲ τοῦτ' ἐμπαράσχητε  
τῷ τῆς πόλεως κινδύνῳ ἰδίᾳ ἑλλαμ-  
πρύνεσθαι, vi. 12, 2. τὴν σφετέρᾳ

πόλιν ἐμπαρασχόντες προκινδυνεύσαι, vii. 56, 3 n.

ἐμπειρία· ὃ τῇ τε ὑμετέρα πόλει δι' ἐμπειρίαν καὶ ἡμῖν—προσείη, iv. 17, 5 n.

ἐμπλήκτως· τὸ—ἐμπλήκτως ὀξὺ, iii. 82, 7 n.

ἐμπορεύομαι· αὐτοὶ ἐμπορευόμενοι—τὴν ἀκρίβειαν τοῦ ναυτικοῦ ἀφῆρηνται. vii. 13, 2 n.

ἐν· ἐν ἐνὶ ἀνδρὶ—κινδυνεύεσθαι, ii. 35, 2 n. νομίζω—τὴν αὐτοῦ γνώμην, μηδὲν ἐν τῷ ἀγγέλῳ ἀφανισθεῖσαν, μαθύντας, vii. 8, 2 n. ἐν repeated; ἐν δικασταῖς οὐκ ἐν ἄλλοις, iii. 53, 1 n. τὴν δίκην—ἦν ἐν τῷ Ὀλυμπιακῷ νόμῳ Ἡλείοι κατεδίκασαντο αὐτῶν, v. 49, 1 n.; cf. τὰ μὲν πραχθέντα ἐν ἄλλαις πολλαῖς ἐπιστολαῖς ἴστε, vii. 11, 1. ἐν with a neuter relative; ἐν ᾧ μὴ—(=εἰ μὴ), iii. 84, 2. ἐν ᾧ οὐ—, vi. 55, 3 n. οὐκ ἐν ᾧ ἀδικούμαι, 92, 2 n. ἐν ᾧ ἄν—, vii. 29, 4. ἐν ᾧ—εἶχον, viii. 86, 4 n. ἐν ᾧ περ καὶ μάλιστα—, viii. 89, 3. ἐν ἀπόρῳ, i. 25, 1. n. iii. 22, 7. ἐν μὲν τῷ σφετέρῳ καλῷ ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐκείνων ἀπρεπεί τὸν πολέμον ἀναβάλλεσθαι· v. 46, 1 n. ἐν καλῷ ἐδόκει ἡ μάχη ἔσεσθαι, 59, 4. ἐν καλῷ παρατυχὸν σφίσι ξυμβαλεῖν, 60, 2 n. οἷς ἦν ἐν βλάβῃ τειχισθὲν, v. 52, 2 n. οὐκέτι ἐν καταλήψει ἐφαίνετο, iii. 33, 4 n. οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο, vi. 60, 2 n. ἐν τύχῃ γίγνεσθαι σφίσιν, iv. 73, 3 n. ἄκρον—ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν ἀπειλημμένον ἐν στενῷ ἰσθμῷ, iv. 113, 2 n. τῆς Παλλήνης ἐν τῷ ἰσθμῷ ἀπειλημμένης, iv. 120, 3 n. ἐν εἰκοσι σταδίῳ μάλιστα μέτρῳ—διείργεται, vi. 1, 2 n. ἐν στενῷ ἰσθμῷ προχουσα ἐς τὸ πελαγος, vi. 97, 1 n. ἐν in a condensed expression used after verbs of arrival, τοὺς ἐν Ὀλπαις Ἀμπρ. ἦκοντας, iii. 106, 1 n. ταῖς δὲ λοιπαῖς ἐν τῇ γῇ καταπεφενγυῖαις, iv. 14, 1 n. as a condensed expression compared with τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ—κατα-

στρώματος ἀπαράξῃτε, vii. 63, 1 n. οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἄνδρες διαβεβηκότες, vii. 71, 7 n. ἐν not found after καταφεύγειν but after καταπεφενγέαι, iv. 14, 1 n. ἐν Πυθίου. vi. 54, 6 n, 7. ἐν τοῖς with superlative, explained, i. 6, 3 n. iii. 17, 1 n. 81, 6 n. vii. 24, 3. ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διῆγον· vii. 71, 4 n. ἐν governing the article, followed by a superlative nominative, ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις, iii. 17, 1 nn. ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις, vii. 19, 4 n. ἐν τοῖς ξυγκαλούουσι τὸν δῆμον πρώτος ἦν, viii. 68, 4 n. verbs compounded with ἐν, ἐνδαιμονῆσαι—ἐντελευτῆσαι, ii. 44, 2 n. ἐναγωνίσασθαι, 75, 2 n.

ἐναγῆς· ἐναγείς καὶ ἀλιτήριοι τῆς θεοῦ, i. 126, 12, n 13. περὶ τῶν ἐναγῶν τῆς ἐλάσεως· 139, 1.

ἐναλλάσσω· ἐνηλλάγησαν used in a middle sense, Ἀθηναῖοις ᾗδῃ ἐνηλλάγησαν, i. 120, 3 n.

ἐναντίος· δύο ἀμαξίαι ἐναντίαι ἀλλήλαις, i. 93, 5 n. δυοῖν (sc. νεῶν) ἐναντίαιν, iv. 23, 2 n. πᾶν τὸ ἐναντίον—πολέμῳ ἐνόμιζον, vii. 40, 5 n. οἱ ἐναντίοι τῷ πλήθει, viii. 92, 9 n.

ἐναποκλάσμαι· δοράτιά τε ἐναποκλάστο βαλλομένων, iv. 34, 3 n.

ἐνδεια· δυνάμειος ἐνδεία, iv. 18, 2 n. μήτε βιαίως μήτε δεσμοῖς μήτε τῆς ἀναγκαιοτάτης ἐνδεία διαίτης, vii. 82, 2. and n. i. 99, 1.

ἐνδείης· τούτου ἐνδεᾶ ἐφαίνετο, i. 102, 2 n.

ἐνδέχομαι· impersonally, ᾗ (sc. τῇ πόλει) μόλις—ἐνδέχεσθαι—ἐπιχειρεῖν· ποῦ δὴ (sc. ἐνδέχεσθαι)—ιέναι; viii. 27, 3 n.

ἐνδελος· ἐνδελόν τι ποιεῖν τοῖς Ἀθ. βεβαιότητος πέρι, iv. 132, 2 Sch.

ἐνδημος· αἱ ἐνδημοὶ ἀρχαί, v. 47, 9 n. ἐνδιατρίβω· ἄλλως ἐνδιέτριψαν χρόνον περὶ αὐτήν. ii. 18, 3 n.

ἐνδίδωμι· καθ' ἥδονα τῷ δῆμῳ καὶ τὰ πράγματα ἐνδιδόναι, ii. 65, 11 n. καὶ

*tives* αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐτῶν Τεγεστών ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐνεδίδουσιν τὰ πράγματα. v. 62, 2 n. distinction between ἐνδίδωμι and προδίδωμι, ib. n. ἀντέχειν καὶ μὴ ἐνδιδόνα τοῖς πολεμίοις, viii. 86, 7; cf. ἀνεθήσεται, 63, 4 n.

ἐνδοιαστῶς· ἐνδοιαστῶς ἀκροῶνται, vi. 10, 5. ἐπεὶ εἶγε ἐβουλήθη διαπολεμῆσαι, ἐπιφανὲς δήπου οὐκ ἐνδοιαστῶς. a corrupt passage; for Dobree's emendation, see viii. 87, 4 n. according to the note the construction will be ἐπεὶ ἐπιφανὲς δήπου (sc. ἐστὶν) οὐκ ἐνδοιαστῶς διαπολεμῆσαι ἂν αὐτόν, εἶγε ἐβουλήθη.

ἐνεδρεύει· ἐνήδρευσαν ἐς τὸν Εὐνάλιον, iv. 67, 1 n.

ἐνεῖλλω· ἐν ταρσοῖς καλάμου πηλὸν ἐνεῖλλοντες, ii. 76, 1 n.

ἐνειμι· ἀνθρώπων οὐκ ἐνότων, ii. 25, 1 n. πᾶν τὸ ἐνὸν ἐκλέγων, iv. 59, 2 Sch.

ἐνεκα· preferred to οὐνεκα, in ἀσφαλείας ἐνεκα· vi. 56, 3 nn. καταβοῆς ἐνεκα τῆς ἐς Δακεδαίμονα, viii. 87, 3 n. ὅσον καὶ ἀπὸ βοῆς ἐνεκα, 92, 9 n. ellipse of ἐνεκα, i. 23, 6 n; see Genitive of article.

ἐνευδαιμονέω· ἐνευδαιμονησαί τε—καὶ ἐντελευτήσαι, ii. 44, 2 n.

ἐνθεν· ἐνθεν δὲ καὶ ἐνθεν αὐτοῦ, ii. 76, 3 n. ὁδὸς δὲ ἐνθεν τε καὶ ἐνθεν, vii. 81, 3 n.

ἐνθένδε· ἐνθένδε ἄνδρες, vi. 38, 1 Sch.; cf. 10, 2.

ἐνθυμέομαι· ἦτοι κρίνομέν γε ἢ ἐνθυμούμεθα ὁρθῶς τὰ πράγματα, ii. 40, 3 n. κράτιστος ἐνθυμηθῆναι γενόμενος, καὶ ἃ ἂν γνώῃ εἰπεῖν, viii. 68, 1. ἐνθυμούμενοι τὰς τε ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ξυμφορὰς, v. 32, 1. ἐνεθυμοῦντο τὴν τε περὶ Πύλον ξυμφορὰν καὶ εἰ τις ἄλλη αὐτοῖς γένοιτο. vii. 18, 2 n.

ἐνθύμησις· δεῖσας κατὰ ἐνθύμησιν τινα, i. 132, 3 n.

ἐνθύμιον· ἐνθύμιον ποιούμενοι, vii. 50, 4 n.

ἐνοικοδομέω· οἱ στρατιῶται πυλῖδα τινα

ἐνφοκοδομημένην κακῶς ἔλαβον διελόντες, vi. 51, 1 n.

ἐνορκος· (= ἐνσπονδοί at iv. 122, 3.)

ὡς ἐνορκοὶ ὄντες, ii. 72, 5 n.

ἐνσπονδος· iv. 122, 3. = ἐνορκος n. ii.

72, 5.

ἐντειχίζομαι· τῶν πόλεων τὰς μὲν βίᾳ λαβόντες, τὰς δ' ἐντειχισάμενοι, vi. 90, 3 n.

ἐντελευτάω· ἐνευδαιμονησαί τε—καὶ ἐντελευτήσαι, ii. 44, 2 n.

ἐντέμνω· ὡς ἤρωι τε ἐντέμνουσι, this verb and ἐναγίζω related, as σφάζω and θύω, v. 11, 1 n.

ἐντός· ἐντὸς πολλοῦ χωρίου, ii. 77, 5 n. ἐντὸς τοῦ ἀκριβοῦς, v. 90 n.

ἐντυγχάνω· εἰ μὲν ἐντύχοιεν τισι κρείσσους ὄντες τῶν πολεμίων, vii. 44, 5 n.

ἐξ· τῇ ἐξ ἑαυτῶν ξυνέσει, iii. 37, 4 n; see ἐκ.

ἐξαγγέλλω· Κλέων δὲ—οὐ τάληθ' ἔφη λέγειν τοὺς ἐξαγγέλλοντας. iv. 27, 3; cf. n. viii. 51. f.

ἐξάγγελος· αὐτὸς προφθάσας τῷ στρατεύματι ἐξάγγελος γίνεσθαι, viii. 51, 1 n; cf. n. vii. 73, 3, on διάγγελος.

ἐξάγω· ἐξήγαγον τὸν στρατὸν, iv. 79, 2 n.

ἐξαιρέω· κλήρους—τριακοσίους—τοῖς θεοῖς ἱεροὺς ἐξέειλον, iii. 50, 3 n. Δημοσθένει ἐξηρέθησαν τριακόσιναι πανοπλῖαι, iii. 114, 2 n. ἵνα Ἀργεῖους ἐξέλωσι, v. 43, 3 n. ἐβούλοντο πλεῦσαι ἐπὶ τὰ σκεύη ἃ ἐξείλοντο ἐς

Τειχιούσσαν πάλιν. viii. 28, 1. στοάν,—ἐς ἣν καὶ τὸν σίτον ἠνάγκαζον πάντας—ἐξαιρεῖσθαι, viii. 90, 5 n.

ἐξαίφνης· ἀπ' οὐδεμιᾶς προφάσεως ἀλλ' ἐξαίφνης, ii. 49, 2 n.

ἐξαλείφω· οὐκ ἐξαλημιμένον τὸ τεῖχος, iii. 20, 2 n.

ἐξαναχωρέω· ὁ Κλέων ἐξανεχώρει τα εἰρημένα, iv. 28, 3 n.

ἐξαργυρίζω· οὐδ' ἦν δέη τελευτῶντα τὴν ἑαυτοῦ στρωμνὴν ἐξαργυρίσαι, viii. 82, 3 n.

ἐξαρτάομαι· ἐξηρηται γὰρ τὸ ἄλλα χωρίον, vi. 96, 2 Sch.

ἐξείργομαι· τῷ—νόμῳ ἐξείργοντο, iii. 70, 6 n.

ἐξεκκλησιάζω· †ἐξεκκλησίασαν† Bekker reads ἐξεκκλησίασαν, as from ἐκκλησιάζω, viii. 93, 1 n.

ἐξέρχομαι· τὸν φύλακα τῶν Ἀργείων ἐξελθόντων [αὐτῶν] διαφθείρει πολλούς. v. 75, 4 n. οἱ Ἀργεῖοι, μετὰ τῶν Ἀθ. πανστρατιᾷ ἐξελθόντων, vi. 7, 2 n.

ἐξετάζω· οἱ δὲ Ἀθ.—ἐξετάζοντο, vi. 97, 1 n.

ἐξέτασις· ἐξέτασις ὄπλων, iv. 74, 2 n.

ἐξηγέομαι· with acc. c. τὴν Πελοπόννησον—μὴ ἐλάσσω ἐξηγέισθαι, i. 71, 7.

†τοὺς ἐκεῖ ξυμμάχους,†—ἐξηγούμεθα, vi. 85, 2 n. with acc. and dat. c. δὲ ἐκάτεροι ἐξηγείσθε τοῖς ξυμμάχοις, iii. 55, 5.

δὲ μὲν μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχοι, καὶ ἐξηγήσασθαι οἷός τε· i. 138, 4 n.

Ἄγιδος τοῦ βασιλέως ἕκαστα ἐξηγουμένου κατὰ τὸν νόμον. v. 66, 2. καὶ ὁ Νικίας—οὐδ' ἂν διαβουλεύσασθαι ἔτι ᾤκη, πρὶν, ὥς οἱ μάντις ἐξηγούντο, τρις ἐννέα ἡμέρας μέναι, vii. 50, 4 n.

ἐξισώ· ἐξισώσαντες τοῖς ἄλλοις, vi. 87, 5 n.

ἐξορκῶ· ἐξορκούντων δὲ οἱ πρυτάνεις· v. 47, 9 n.

ἐξορμάω· οἱ ἐξορμῶντές τε ναῦν καὶ ξυνέχοντες τὴν εἰρεσίαν, vii. 14, 1 n.

ἐξουσία· iii. 45, 4 n.

ἔξω· ἄλλα ἔξω τοῦ πολέμου δοκοῦντα εἶναι, ii. 65, 7 n. οἱ—φίλοι τῶν

ἔξω (= τῶν φυγάδων), iv. 66, 1. οἱ ὑπομένοντες τοῖς ἔξω (= τοῖς αὐτομολήσασι, Sch.) πίσυνοι, v. 14, 2 n.

ἔξω, according to Thomas Magister = χωρίς, i. 10, 6 n, according to the Sch. on iii. 61, 3. v. 26, 2, = ἀνευ.

\*ἔξωθεν· ἔξωθεν τοῦ τείχους outside—, preferred to ἔξω, iii. 22, 8 n.

ἐξωθέω· διαβουλευσαμένους, — ἐξωσθῆναι ἂν τῷ ὥρᾳ ἐς χειμῶνα, v. 34, 6 Sch. n.

ἐπαγγέλλω· καὶ κατὰ πόλεις ἐπηγγέλλον τεσσαράκοντα νεῶν πλῆθος· iii.

16, 3. στρατιὰν τε ἐπαγγέλλων ἐς τοὺς ξυμμάχους, vii. 17, 1 n. ἐπαγγελίας στρατιὰν αὐτῶν τοῖς βελτίστοις, viii. 108, 4. ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τὰ Ἰσθμία ἐγίγνετο, καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι (ἐπηγγέλθησαν γὰρ) ἐθέλουν ἐς αὐτὰ, viii. 10, 1 n.

ἐπάγομαι· ἐπαγομένων αὐτοὺς—ἐς τὰς ἄλλας πόλεις, i. 3, 2 n; cf. viii. 44, 1 n. διαφορῶν οὐσῶν ἐκασταχοῦ τοῖς τε τῶν δῆμων προστάταις τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐπάγεσθαι καὶ τοῖς ἐλίγοις τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, iii. 82, 1 n. κατὰ στάσιν ἰδίᾳ ἐπαχθέντων, iii. 34, 1 n. ἐπάγεσθαι αὐτοὺς, iii. 63, 3 n. ξυμμάχων δούλωσιν ἐπαγομένους, iii. 10, 4 n. ἐκ θαλάσσης—ἐπάγονται, i. 81, 2 n, cf. ἐπακτός.

ἐπαγωγή· ῥαδίως αἱ ἐπ. τοῖς νεωτερίζειν τι βουλομένοις ἐπορίζοντο, iii. 82, 1 n.

ἐπαγωγός· ὀνόματος ἐπαγωγῶ δύναμι, v. 111, 4 n. Sch.

ἐπαυνέω· ἐπηνέθη ἐν Σπάρτῃ, ii. 25, 3 n.

ἐπαίρω· ναυτικῷ δὲ καὶ πολὺν προέχειν—ἐπαίρομενοι, καὶ κατὰ τὴν τῶν Φαιάκων προενοίκησιν τῆς Κερκύρας κλέος ἔχοντων τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς (sc. ἐπαίρομενοι). i. 25, 4 n.

ἐπαιτῶμαι· ὦν καὶ τὸν Ἀλκ. ἐπητιῶντο. vi. 28, 2 n.

ἐπακτός· σίτῳ οἰκίῳ καὶ οὐκ ἐπακτῷ χρῶνται, vi. 20, 4. τῶν τε πάντων ὁμοίως ἐπακτῶν ἐδείτο ἡ πόλις, vii. 28, 1 n.

ἐπαληθεύω· ἡ ἔκπεμψίς μου—γεγένηται τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπαληθεύουσα ἦν—προεΐπομεν, iv. 85, 1. τὸν τοῦ Ἀλκ. λόγον πρότερον εἰρημένον—ἐπηλήθευσεν ὁ Λίχας, viii. 52 n.

ἐπαλξίς· τῶν παρ' ἐπαλξιν, ii. 13, 6 n. 7 n. πρὸς—τῇ ἐπάλξει φυλάσσοντες, vii. 28, 2 n.

ἐπαναγωγή· οὐχ ὥστερ νῦν ἐκ μυχοῦ τοῦ λιμένος τὰς ἐπαναγωγὰς ποιήσεσθαι, vii. 4, 4 n. διὰ τὴν τῶν Κορινθίων οὐκ ἐτι ἐπαναγωγήν, 34, 6.

distinguished from ἐπαγωγή, n. vii. 4, 4; cf. n. vii. 70, 1.

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ἐπιφθόνως· ἐπιφθ. τι διαπράξασθαι, iii. 82, 18 n.

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ἐπιχειρέω· τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειροῦμενον, iv. 55, 1 n. ἧ (sc. τῇ πόλει) μόλις—ἐνδέχεσθαι, μετὰ βεβαίου παρασκευῆς καθ' ἑκουσίαν, ἢ πάννυ γε ἀνάγκη, πρότερά ποί ἐπιχειρεῖν vii. 27, 3 n.

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ἐπτά· ἄλλαι εἰσὶν ἐπτά (sc. πόλεις), vi. 20, 3 Sch.

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\*ἐπώνυμος· ἀρχῶν ἐπώνυμος, n. i. 9, 2.

ἐπωτίς· its etymology and meaning, vii. 34, 5 Sch. n. 36, 2 n.

ἐρανος· κάλλιστον ἔρ. αὐτῇ (sc. πόλει) προέμενοι, ii. 43, 1 n.

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ἔργον· τοῦ μὲν ἔργου—τοῦ δὲ λόγου—, i. 73, 2 n. opp. το γνῶμῃ· ἀγραφὸς μνήμη—τῆς γνώμης μάλλον ἢ τοῦ ἔργου, ii. 43, 3 n. πρὸς μὲν τὰ ἔργα—τῆς δὲ γνώμης, v. 108 n. τῶν δ' ἔργων τὴν ὑπόνοιαν ἢ ἀλήθειαν βλάπτει, iv. 122, 4 n. ἐκδιδάσκειν μὲν οὐδὲν ἔργον εἶναι σαφῶς, vi. 80, 3 n. ξυνέβη τε ἔργον τοῦτο Ἑλληνικὸν τῶν κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον τόνδε μέγιστον γενέσθαι, vii. 87, 4 n.

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ἐρώτημα· τοῖς ἐρωτήμασι τοῦ ξυνθήματος πυκνοῖς χρώμενοι, vii. 44, 5 n. ἐς· ἐς and ἐκ used of the same fixed object, with reference to opposite positions of spectators, i. 64, 1, 2 n. and so τὸ—ἐς τὴν Παλλήνην (sc.

τείχος), i. 64, 2, is identical with τὸ ἐκ τῆς Παλλήνης τείχος, § 3; see also ἐκ. ἐς' indicating a result, ἐς τὸ φανερόν ἀποδύντες, i. 6, 5 n. μὴ ἐς ἀναβολὰς πράσσετε, vii. 15, 3, where the n. gives a different explanation. ἐς ὃ ἐβούλοντο, iii. 20, 3 n. καὶ τὰλλα προὔχρει αὐτοῖς ἐς ἐλπίδας. vi. 103, 3 n. ἀκμάζοντες—ἦσαν ἐς αὐτόν, i. 1, 1 n. ἔρρων το ἐστὶν πόλεμον, ii. 8, 1. ἐς with article before a numeral, ἐς τὰς δ. i. 100, 1 n. viii. 21 n. ἐς with numerals, iii. 20, 1 n. δίκαια—ἐς ὑμᾶς, —towards—, iii. 54, 1 n. ἐς μίαν βουλὴν—ἔσται, v. 11, 6 n. Λακεδαιμονίους ἐς μίαν ἡμέραν κατέστησα—περὶ τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγωνίσασθαι—vi. 16, 6 n. after verbs of suspecting, charging, reproaching, &c. takes an acc. c. denoting the substance of the suspicion, change, or reproach, τὴν—ἐπιφερομένην αἰτίαν ἔς τε μαλακίαν—καὶ ἐς τὴν ἄλλην ἀβουλίαν τε καὶ βραδυτήτα, v. 75, 3. οὐδὲ ὑποπτεύεσθαι μου ἐς τὴν φρυγαδικὴν προθυμίαν τὸν λόγον. vi. 92, 1 n. βουλόμενος αὐτὸν τοῖς Πελοποννησίοις ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ καὶ Ἀθηναίων φιλίαν—διαβάλειν, viii. 88 n. Λακεδαιμονίους—διαβαλεῖν ἐς τοὺς ἐκείνη χρήζων Ἑληνας, ὥς—, iii. 109, 2. condensed expressions with ἐς' ἐς—τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἔπρασεν. i. 65, 2 n. ἡ ναυμαχία ἐτελεύτα ἐς—νύκτα, i. 51, 3 n. ἐς with its case used elliptically, ὥστε μήτε ἐς ἀλκὴν ὑπομείναι, iii. 108, 1. μὴ ἐς ἀναβολὰς πράσσετε, vii. 15, 3 n. ἐς used with the name of a temple, παρὰ with that of the god, iv. 67, 1 n. ἐς crept in as a corruption by repetition of a final syllable, πέμψαντες [ἐς] Σελινούντα κτίζουσι—vi. 4, 2 n. in the formula ὥς ἐς frequently omitted in the MSS. ὥς ἐς ἐπίπλουν, i. 50, 6 n. ὥς ἐς ἐπιτειχισμόν, v. 17, 2 n. ὥς ἐς τὴν Εὐβοίαν. viii. 5, 1 v. l.

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ἔτης· τοῖς δὲ ἔταις κατὰ πάτρια δικάζεσθαι, v. 79, 5 n. Sch.

ἐτήσιος· ὡς ἡγούντο ἐπ' ἐτησίῳ προστασίᾳ, ii. 80, 6 n. τιμὰς δεδώκασιν ἀγῶνας καὶ ἐτησίους θυσίας, v. 11, 1 n.

ἔτι· with comparative adj. καὶ τὰ ἔτι παλαιότερα, i. 1, 3. καὶ ἔτι πλέω, i. 120, 7. καὶ ἔτι πλείους, vii. 12, 4 n. with comparative adv. καὶ ἔτι περαιτέρω, iii. 81, 4.

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ἐτοιμῶς· ἦσαν ἐτοιμῶς κατέχειν. iv. 92, 5 n.

ἔτος· ὥρα ἔτους, ii. 52, 2 n.

εὖ· ἐκ τοῦ εὖ εἰπεῖν τὸ παθεῖν εὖ ἀντιλήφονται, iii. 40, 4 n. τὰ ἴδια—εὖ—θέσθαι, iv. 59, 4 Sch. τὸ κοινῶς φοβερόν—εὖ θέσθαι, 61, 6 n.

εὐεπίθετος· καὶ ἡμῖν ἂν εὐεπίθετος εἴη, (sc. ἡ παρασκευὴ τῶν Ἀθ.) vi. 34, 4 Sch. n.

εὐεργεσία· κεῖται σοι εὖ. i. 129, 2 n.

εὐζωνος· ἀνήρ εὐζ. ii. 97, 1 n.

εὐθὺς· τὴν ἀρχὴν εὐθὺς ξυγκατεσκεύαζε. i. 93, 4 n. ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος δεῖσθαι, opp. το ἀπάτῃ, i. 34, 3 n.

εὐλάζω see εὐλάκα.

εὐλάκα· ἀργυρεὰ εὐλάκα εὐλάζειν v. 16, 2 Sch. n.

εὐλόγος· distinguished from εὐπρεπής,

n. vi. 8, 4; cf. vi. 76, 2, 3. iv. 87, 1. vi. 84, 2. εὐλόγῳ προφάσει, vi. 79, 2 n.

εὐλόγως· εὐλ. ἀπρακτοὶ ἀπίασι, iv. 61, 8 n. Sch.

εὐμενής· εὐμενῇ (sc. γῆν) ἐναγωνί-σασθαι, ii. 74, 2 n.

εὐμεταχείριστος· οὔτε γὰρ ἡμῖν ἔτι ἔσται ἰσχύς ἐς ἐν ξυστάσῃ εὐμεταχείριστος, vi. 85, 3 n.

εὐνή· ἐπιτίπτει τοῖς Ἀμπ. ἔτι ἐν ταῖς εὐναῖς, iii. 112, 4. ἐν τε ταῖς εὐναῖς ἔτι ἀναλαμβάνοντας τὰ ὄπλα, iv. 32, 1 n. τὸ δὲ ἤμισον ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐναῖς ἐν πλαισίῳ, vi. 67, 1 n.

εὐνοια· εὐνοίαν ἔχουσα, ii. 11, 3 n. with gen. c. of its object, ὡς ἐκατέρων τις εὐνοίας ἢ μνήμης ἔχει. i. 22, 3 n. Ἀθηναίων εὐνοίᾳ, vii. 57, 10 n.

εὐνομία· τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπου-λὸν εὐνομίαν οὐ προτιμήσαντες· viii. 64, 5 n.

εὐνους· δεδιότες τὸ τε στράτευμα, μὴ εὐνοῦν ἔχῃ, vi. 29, 3 n.

εὐοργήτως· εὐοργ. αὐτῷ (sc. πολέμῳ) προσομιλήσας, i. 122, 2 n.

εὐπραξία· ἀπροσδόκητος εὐπ. iii. 39, 4 n.

εὐπρεπής· προφάσει βραχεῖα καὶ εὐπρεπεῖ, vi. 8, 4 n. distinguished from εὐλόγος, ib. n, cf. vi. 76, 2, 3. i. 37, 4. 39, 2. iii. 38, 2. 44, 6. iv. 86, 4. ἦν δὲ τοῦτο εὐπρεπὲς πρὸς τοὺς πλείους, viii. 66, 1 n.

εὐπρεπῶς· εὐπ. ἀδικοὶ ἔλθοντες, iv. 61, 8 n. Sch.

εὐρίσκω· ὡς δὲ ἡ ἀλήθεια εὐρίσκεται, vi. 2, 2 n.

εὐρυχωρία· κατὰ τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν, ἣ τῶν τειχῶν ἀμφοτέρων αἱ ἐργασίαι ἔλθον, vii. 6, 2 n. ὑπεκφεύγουσι τὸ κέρας τῶν Π.—ἐς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν, ii. 90, 5 n. βουλόμενοι ἐκπλεῦσαι ἐς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν τὰς τῶν πολεμίων ναῦς· viii. 102, 1 n.

εὐτέλεια· φιλοκαλοῦμεν γὰρ μετ' εὐτελείας, ii. 40, 2. τῶν τε κατὰ τὴν πόλιν τι ἐς εὐτέλειαν σωφρονίσαι, viii.

Ι, 3 π. τᾶλλα—ξυστελλόμενοι ἐς εὐτελειαν, 4. εἰ δὲ ἐς εὐτελείαν τι ξυντέμνεται,—πάνυ ἐπαινεῖν, 86, 6.

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45, 3 π.

εὐτραπέλως· μετὰ χαρίτων μάλιστ' ἂν εὐτραπέλως—, ii. 41, 1 π.

εὐφύλακτος· ὅπως εὐφύλακτα αὐτοῖς εἶη, iii. 92, 10 π.

ἐφίμη· τῶν δὲ ἐφίεσθαι, ii. 42, 5 π.

ὁ δὲ ἐς τὴν Λακεδαιμόνα ἐφίμενος, iv. 108, 6 π.

ἐφοδος· γνώμης μᾶλλον ἐφόδῳ ἢ ἰσχύος, iii. 11, 3 π.

ἐφοράω· ὅσον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἐφεωράτο τῆς νήσου, iii. 104, 2 π.

ἐφορμέω· ii. 89, 13 π.

ἐφορμή· καὶ τῷ πεζῷ ἅμα ἐκ γῆς ἐφορμαῖς, vi. 90, 3 π.

ἐφόρμησις· δι' ὀλίγου τῆς ἐφ. οὐσης, ii. 89, 13 π.

σφίσι—ἐφόρμησιν παρασχεῖν, iii. 33, 5 π. ἐφόρμησιν τῇ στρατίᾳ, vi. 48, π. distinguished from ἐφόρμῃσις, vi. 48 π.

ἐφορμίζω· ἐφορμισθέντας, vi. 49, 4 π.

ἐφορμος· adj. νῆες ἐφορμοί, iii. 76, 1 π.

ἐφορμος· subst. τοὺς ἐφ.—ἐποιοῦντο, iii. 6. 1 π. τὸν τε ἐφ. οὐκ ἐσόμενον,

iv. 27, 1 π. ἐς ἐφ. τῆς νυκτὸς πλεῖν, 32, 1.

ἐφορος· ἄρχει—ἐφορος Πλειστόλας = the orphokality of—, v. 19, 1 π.

ἐχέγγυος· τῇ ζημίᾳ ὡς ἐχεγγύῳ πιστεύσαντας, iii. 46, 1 π.

ἐχθος· τοῦ ἐτέρου ἔχθει, iv. 61, 3 π. κατὰ ἔχθος τὸ Κορινθίων, their hate of the Cor., vii. 57, 7 π.

ἐχθρα· αἰδίου—ἐχθραν πρὸς τῇ κοινῇ καὶ ἰδίαν ἔχειν, iv. 20, 1 π. ἐχθραν προσποιησάμενος ἄθλον, viii. 108, 4 π.

ἐχυρός· τὸ δ' ἐχυρόν γε τοῖς ξυναγωνιζομένοις, v. 109 Sch.

ἐχυρῶς· μόνον δὴ τοῦτο ἐχυρῶς ξυμβάν. v. 26, 3 π.

ἔχω· Θεοὶ ὅσοι γῆν τὴν Πλ. ἔχετε, ii.

74, 2 π. πόλεσι—καὶ ἴνασι καὶ ἵππους καὶ μεγέθη ἐχούσαις, Duker's proposed correction ἰσχυούσαις, vii.

55, 2 π. ἐπεὶ ἔξιν γε τὴν πόλιν οἶπερ καὶ μεθιστάναι ἔμελλον. viii.

66, 1 π. οὐκ ἔχοντες ὁ τι γίνονται and —ὅτι γίνονται, difference between, ii. 52, 3 π.

οὐκ εἶχον ὁ τι εἰκάσωσιν, v. 65, 5. ἐξευρεῖν αὐτὸ—οὐκ εἶχον. viii. 66, 3 π.

ἔχοντας omitted where it ought to have been repeated in πρώτων ἐς Χίον πλεῖν ἄρχοντα ἔχοντας Χαλκιόδα, —ἔπειτα ἐς Δέσβον, καὶ Ἀλκαμένην ἄρχοντα (sc. ἔχοντας), viii. 8, 2 π.

ἔχω· ἄνευ occasion to, σχεῖν τὴν ἐπανομίαν, i.

9, 2 π. ἔχει τὴν βεβαίωσιν καὶ πείραν τῆς γνώμης, 140, 8 π. ii. 41,

3 π. 61, 2 π. iii. 82, 17 π. iv. 1, 2 π. ἔχει=παρέχει, in ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει,

ii. 41, 3 π. ἔχει τὴν αἰσθησιν ἐκάστω, 61, 2 π.

τέμαρσιν, 87, 1 π. προσβολήν, iv. 1, 2 π; cf. n. i. 9, 2. διὰ τὸ ἦδονην ἔχον ἐν τῷ αὐτίκα, iv. 108,

5 π. τὴν αἰτίαν οὐχ ἔξω—ἀποδεικνύναι, ἐπὶ ἄλλ' ἢ—ἐπιφέρειν, ἢ—ἀφίχθαι. iv. 85, 4 π.

different significations of αἰτίαν ἔξω, ib. n. unusual sense of χάριν ἔχειν, see χάρις.

participle of ἔχω with a substantive in acc. c. as a periphrasis of the passive participle of the verb cognate to the substantive καὶ τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε

ἤδη ὁ τι ἂν ἁμαρτάνωσιν αἰτίαν ἔχοντας (=αἰτιαθροσόμενοις), iv. 114, 5.

τὴν Λακεδαιμονίων—ξυμμαχίαν—ἀνάγκην ἔχουσιν (=ἀναγκαζομένην)—τῆς γε ξυγγενείας ἔνεκα καὶ αἰσχύνη βοηθεῖν. v. 104.

ἔσχον· in its nautical use; followed

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indicating *the aim, final cause, or*  
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Imperfect, use of, expressing *contemporaneity*, 'Ολυμπιάς ἢ Δωριεύς 'Ρόδιος τὸ δεύτερον εἶκα. iii. 8, 1 n. 'Ολυμπία—οἷς 'Ανδρσθένης—εἵκα' v. 49, 1 n; cf. ὁ χειμὼν ἐτελεύτα, καὶ τρίτον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος—ἐτελεύτα. 56, 5. its parenthetic use in a narrative, viii. 33, 2 n. used with reference to a time formerly mentioned, ii. 23, 2 n. imperfect (προσέβαλλον), its force, iii. 103, 1 n. denoting preparation for or endeavour at the act, τὴν ξύλληψιν ἐποιοῦντο, i. 134, 1 n. denoting preparation for action, καθίστη ἐς πόλεμον τὸν στρατόν, ii. 75, 1. πρὸς πόλεμον εὐθὺς ἐτρέποντο, v. 114 n. denoting willingness to do the act denoted by its verb, οὐδ' αὖ ἐσπένδοντο δῆθεν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐκείνων iv. 99 n. denoting frequency, διεφθείροντο, vii. 4, 6 n. ἐληστεύοντο, vii. 18, 3 n. to express the necessary result of a supposed case, iii. 57, 3 n. iv. 32, 4 n. 131, 1 n. viii. 86, 4 n. ἦσαν, where the present εἰσὶ might have been expected; probable reason of this, i. 35, 5 n. ἐξέπεμπε why preferable to the aor. at i. 12, 4 n. imperfect used instead of aorist by Herodotus; effect of it; unlikely to have been so used by Thucyd. i. 138, 1 n. imperfects and aorists, how used in the description of the pestilence, ii. 49, 3 n. imperfect, ἔκλρον, distinguished from aorist, vii. 59, 3 n. no apparent reason for preferring the imperfect to the aorist in, ἐς τὴν Μήθυμναν πα-

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ii. 11, 8 n. transition to infinitive from construction with *ὅτι* or *ὥς*, see λέγω. infinitive moods, depending upon a verb understood, i. 35, 5 n. use of infinitive where *ἔφη*, *ἔφασαν*, or *λέγεται* are implied, i. 91, 5 n. ii. 102, 7 n. iv. 98, 4 n. v. 63, 4. vi. 64, extr. vii. 47, 3 n. infinitive, *θακιδυνεῖσθαι*, depending on *ἔφη* understood, vii. 47, 3 n. infinitive, after certain adjectives or their equivalents, defining or limiting the application of the notion conveyed by them (Jelf, Gr. § 667 a.) οὐ πάσῃς ἔσται πόλεως ὑποδέξασθαι, vi. 22 n. ἴνα—*ῥόφους* ἄρχειν ὦσι, 42, 1. *χαλεπαὶ γὰρ αἱ ὑμέτεραι φύσεις ἄρξαι*, vii. 14, 2 n. *Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀθηναίους* — *ξυμφορώτατοι προσπολεμήσαι*, viii. 96, 5 n. infinitive, without *ὥστε*, following an adj. *ταπεινὴ—ἐγκαρτερεῖν*, ii. 61, 2 n. after *ὅθεν*, in *ὅθεν τροφὴν ἔξει[ν]*, viii. 83, 3 n. infinitive to be supplied from a following clause, see κινέω. infinitive after *ἀφικνέεται*—*τὰ πρὸς βασιλέα πράγματα πράσσειν*, i. 128, 4 n; cf. *Ἀστυόχῳ παραδούναι τὰς ναῦς ξυμπλέων*, viii. 29, 2. infinitive or participle of the verb given in the first of two clauses to be supplied in the second; *ἐπειδὴ καὶ ἐκείνους εἶδον*, iii. 16, 4 n. *τοὺς δὲ καὶ—ἀπεκωλύοντο*, vi. 88, 5 n. *αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν κύκλον Νικίας διεκώλυσεν* 102, 2 n. *ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅπως ἐκείνους κωλύσωσι*, vii. 56, 2 n. dubious construction of infinitive, *πέμπειν*, vi. 93, 2 n.

Interrogation by *εἴ τις*, or by *ὅς τις*, different answer required by each, viii. 53, 2 n.

Involved Constructions, explanation of, i. 72, 2 n. 115, 5 n. vii. 48, 2 n. viii. 30, 1 n.

## K.

*καθαίρω* τό τε ληστικὸν—*καθῆρει ἐκ*

*τῆς θαλάσσης*, i. 4 n. *Ἀθηναίους ῥῶον καθαιρήσετε*, iii. 13, 9 n.

*καθαίρω* Ἀἴλλον ἐκάθηραν Ἀθηναίοι, iii. 104, 1 n; cf. i. 8, 2.

*καθαρός* τῶν γὰρ Ἀθηναίων ἔπερ ἐστράτευσεν, καθαρὸν ἐξῆλθε, v. 8, 2 n.

*καθήκω* ἐπὶ μὲν θάλασσαν καθήκουσα. ii. 97, 1 n. οἱ πρὸς τὸν Μηλιακὸν κόλπον καθήκοντες, iii. 96, 3 n.

*καθίζω* οἱ Ἀθ.—*καθίσαν τὸ στράτευμα ἐς χωρίον ἐπιτήδευον*, vi. 66, 1 n; cf. *Νικίας—πρὸς μετέωρον τι καθίσει τὴν στρατιάν*. vii. 82, 4. *καθίζομαι* *καθίσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν ἐστίαν*, i. 136, 4 n. *ὅπως καθεζομένους χρῆ τὸ βέλος ἀφείναι*, vii. 67, 2 n.

*καθίμην* *καθεῖσαι τὰς κόπας*, ii. 91, 5 n. *ἄρματα μὲν ἑπτὰ καθήκα*, vi. 16, 2 n.

*καθίστημι* *καταστάντες—ἐπολέμουν*, ii. 1. v. 4, 4 n. *ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ ἡλικίᾳ*, ii. 36, 4 n. *τὸ—καθεστὸς τοῖς Ἑλλησι νόμμον*, iii. 9, 1 n. *ἐς ἀπόνουαν καθεστήκασιν*, vii. 67, 4 n. *τὴν πόλιν ἐς ἐκπληξιν καθιστάναι*, vi. 36, 2 Sch. *καθίσταμαι*, political sense of, *τὴν μὲν ἄλλαν ὁμολογία κατεστήσαντο*, i. 114, 5 n. *καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μυτιλήην*, iii. 35, 2. *καθισταμένοις ὦν ἔδει*, i. 125, 3 n. *ἀνεπιφθόνως κατεστήσαντο* (sc. *τὴν ἑρχήν*) vi. 54, 5 n.

*καθ' ὅτι* see under *κατά*.

*καί* whether needless or not in [*καί*] *εἴ τι ἐβεβλαστήκει*, iii. 26, 3 n. not superfluous in *ἡγγέλθη ὅτι καὶ οἱ Ἰλλυριοὶ μετ' Ἀρριβαίου προδόντες Περδικκαν γαγένηνται* iv. 125, 1 n. apparently superfluous in *οὐκ ἀξιώχρων αὐτῶν ὄντων δρᾶν τι ὦν κακέινος ἐπενόει*. v. 13 n. *καί τις καὶ ἀνεμος*, ii. 93, 3 n. *δικαιοὶ εἰσι καὶ (= αἰσω) ἀπιστότατοι εἶναι* —, iv. 17, 5 n. *ὅ τι ἄξιον καὶ εἰπεῖν*, ii. 54, 7 n. *ὅ τι καὶ ἀξιολογον*, iv. 48, 5. *οὐκ ἔταλαιπώρησαν ὥστε καὶ ἀξιολογόν τι ἀπογενέσθαι*, v. 74, 3 n. *καί—ἐλπίσαντες=ἐλπίσαντες ἅμα*, vii. 61, 3 n.

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τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἣν τι σφάλλωνται, κάκωσιν. viii. 32, 3 n.

κάκωσις· ἡ μετὰ τοῦ μαλακισθῆναι κάκωσις, ii. 43, 6 n. τῇ τῶν ἐναντίων κάκωσει, iii. 82, 1 n.

κάλαμος· ἐν ταρσοῖς καλάμου, ii. 76, 1 n; cf. use of κέραμος, ii. 4, 2 n.

καλέω· why its passive participle is added to the name of a place, as, τὴν Πειραιῆν καλουμένην, ii. 23, 3 n. 55, 1 n. οἱ τριακόσιοι ἱππῆς καλούμενοι, v. 72, 4 n; cf. ὀνομασμένοις, ib. force of its passive with a proper name governing a gen. c. Ἐνδῖος γὰρ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἐκαλεῖτο. viii. 6, 3 n.

καλλιπεύομαι· οὐ καλλιπεύομεθα. ὡς—εἰκότως ἄρχομεν, vi. 83, 2 n.

κάλλος· ἄμα ἐνεργοὶ κάλλει, iii. 17, 1 n.

καλός· ὡς καλὸν (sc. ὄν), ii. 35, 1 n. καλοὶ κάγαθοί, iv. 40, 2 n. τοὺς τε καλοὺς κάγαθοὺς ὀνομαζόμενους, viii. 48, 5. ἐν καλῷ, v. 46, 1 n. 59, 4. 60, 2 n.

καλῶς· τὸ Ἄργος—ἐπιθυμούντας—καλῶς σφίσι φίλιον γενέσθαι, v. 36, 1 n. καλῶς ἔχει—μήποτε—νομισθῆναι, iv. 18, 5 n. καλῶς ἔχειν, iv. 73, 2 n. καλῶς with verb and genitive, τῆς—Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικελίας καλῶς παράπλου κείται, i. 36, 2 n. τοῦ πρὸς Ἀθηναίους πολέμου καλῶς καθίστασθαι, iii. 92, 5.

κάλως· παραπλεόντων ἀπὸ κάλῳ, iv. 25, 5 n.

κανοῦν· κόρην, —κανοῦν οἴσουσαν ἐν πομπῇ τιμῇ, vi. 56, 1 n.

κάνταθα, i. 10, 3 n.

καρδία· Lucretius uses cor in the same sense, ii. 49, 2 n.

καρτερέω· μετὰ σφῶν καρτερεῖν. iv. 66, 3 n.

καρτερός· κατὰ τὸ καρτερώτατον τοῦ χωρίου ἰόντι, v. 10, 6 n.

κατά· I. with gen. c. κατ' ἄκρας καὶ

βεβαίως ελεῖν αὐτήν· iv. 112, 3 n. ἥ τε τῶν ἐπιτηδεῶν παρακομδῇ—κατὰ γῆς, vii. 28, 1 n.

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vi. 30, 2. κατὰ τοῦτο, iv. 9, 3 n. verbs compounded with κατὰ of asserting or judging take an acc. and gen. c.; have a bad sense; are opposed to verbs of denial compounded with ἀπό· ἀδικία πολλή κατηγορεῖτο αὐτοῦ, i. 95, 3 n. τὴν (sc. δίκην) ἤδη κατεψηφισμένην σφῶν, ii. 83, 5. καταγνοῦς ἑαυτοῦ, iii. 45, 1. τὴν δίκην—ἦν Ἡλείοι κατεδικάσαντο αὐτῶν, v. 49, 1. ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδικασθαι, § 2 n. ἐρήμη δίκη θάνατον κατέγνωσαν αὐτοῦ, vi. 61, 7 n. καταφρονήσαντες τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀδυνασίαν, viii. 8, 3 n; cf. διὰ κατέγνωσιν ἀσθενείας σφῶν, iii. 16, 1 n.

καταβαίνω· καὶ ἐπειδὴ—ἄνωθεν καταβαῖεν, vii. 44, 8 n.

καταβολή· ἐπὶ καταβολῇ τῇ αὐτοῦ, viii. 85, 2. καταβολῆς ἕνεκα τῆς ἐς Λακεδαίμονα, 87, 3 n.

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κατέγνωσις· διὰ κατέγνωσιν ἀσθενείας σφῶν, iii. 16, 1 n; compare n. i. 95, 3.

καταγώνιον· iii. 68, 4 n.

καταδῶ· παρὰ τοὺς ἄλλους τοὺς ἐν τῇ νήσῳ—καταδῆσαι, iv. 57, 4 n.

καταδικάζω· μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδικασθαι, v. 49, 2 n; cf. n. i. 95, 3. see also, under *κατά*, verbs compounded with κατὰ.

καταδίκη· ἢ μὴν ἀποδώσειν ὑστέρον τὴν καταδίκην, v. 50, 1 n.

καταδύω and διαφθείρω synonymous in τὰ σκάφη—τῶν νεῶν ὡς καταδύσειαν, i. 50, 1 n; cf. ναὺς καταδύσαντες and ναὺς διαφθείραντες, 54, 4. ἡ Ἀττικὴ ναὺς—τῇ Λευκαδίᾳ—ἐμβάλλει μέση καὶ καταδύει, ii. 91, 3; cf. ἐπὶ δὲ τῆς Λευκαδίας νεῶς, ἢ περὶ τὴν Ὀλύμπου κατέδυ—ὡς ἡ ναὺς διεφθείρετο, 92, 4. τῶν μὲν Κορινθίων

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κατακομιδή· χαλεπωτέραν ἔξουσι τὴν κατακομιδὴν τῶν ὥραιων, i. 120, 3 n.

κατακράτέω· πολλὰ τῷ περιόντι τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς κατεκράτησε, vi. 55, 3 n.

καταλαμβάνω· ἐλπίζω καταληφθῆναι ἂν τὰ πράγματα, iii. 30, 3; cf. n. to 11, 3.

τὰ μακρὰ τεῖχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ κατέλαβον, v. 26, 1 n. οὐ τοσούτον τοῖς Τυνδάρειοις ὅροις κατελιγμένους, i.

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καταλλάσσω· καταλλαγῆναι, iv. 59, 4 Sch.

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κωλύω· κωλύει according to Haack and Goller impersonal; according to Hermann not so, i. 144, 2 n. ταῦτα—μὴ ἐν ὑμῖν κωλυθῇ, ii. 64, 3 n. ἐν τούτῳ—κεκωλύσθαι ἐδόκει ἐκάστῳ, ii. 8, 6 n. —ἐκαστος, iv. 14, 2 n. κατὰ πέναν, —ἀξιώματος ἀφανεία κεκώλυται, ii. 37, 2 n. after κωλύω or its compounds the infinitive of a verb occurring in the preceding part of the sentence, omitted, τοὺς μὲν προσηνάγκαζον, τοὺς δὲ καὶ —ἀπεκώλυοντο. vi. 88, 5 n. τὸ μὲν —προτείχισμα—αἰρούσι—αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν κύκλον Νικίας διεκώλυσεν· vi. 102, 2 n. οὐ περὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σωθῆναι —τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ἐποιοῦντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅπως ἐκείνους κωλύσῃσι. vii. 56, 2 n.

κώμη· πόλεως—κατὰ κώμας—οἰκισθείσης, i. 10, 2 nn.

κώπη· ii 93, 2 n. and Append. III. to vol. I.

κωπήρης· πλείν μὴ μακρὰ νηϊ, ἀλλὰ δὲ κωπήρει πλοῖφ, iv. 118, 4 n.

#### Λ.

λαμβάνω· φείσασθαι—οἰκτρὴ σόφρονι λαβόντας, iii. 59, 1 n. λαβόντων (sc. χρήματα)=δανεισαμένων, money lent called τὰ ληφθέντα, iii. 81, 4 n.

πάντα ὑπόπτως ἐλάμβανε, vi. 53, 3. and n. § 2. κἄν—μὴ—λαβεῖν, distinguished from μὴ—λαβεῖν, vi. 80, 5 n.

λαμπρῶς· λελυμένων λ. τῶν σπονδῶν, ii. 7, 1 n.

λανθάνω· λαθόντες τὴν ἀπόβασιν, iv. 32, 1 n.

λάρναξ· λάρνακας κυπαρισσίνας ἄγουσιν ἁμαξαί, φυλῆς ἐκάστης μίαν· ii. 34, 3 n.

λέγω·=ἐρωτάω· λέγοντα εἰ βούλονται—, iii. 52, 3 n. ἔλεγον occurring twice; first as part of an inaccurate, secondly as part of a corrected expression, iii. 52, 7, 8 n. transition of construction after it from ὅτι with definite verb, to infinitive; λέγοντες ὅτι—κρατήσουσι, καὶ ὁ περίπλους οὐκέτι ἔσονται—ἐλπίδα· δ'εἶναι—, ii. 80, 1. ἔλεγε—ὅτι ἐσβολὴ τε—ἔσται καὶ αἱ—νῆες παρίσονται—, προαποπεμφθῆναι τε αὐτοῖς—, iii. 25, 2. λέγων ὅτι φθήσονται τε — καὶ —πέσειν—, viii. 12, 1 n. λέγων (according to Dr. Arnold =λέγων· χρήναι), —τὸν πόλεμον ἀναβάλλεσθαι· v. 46, 1 n. ἐλέχθησαν—λόγοι ἀπὸ τε ἄλλων—, vi. 32, 4. καὶ λεγομένων λόγων ἀπὸ τε τοῦ Χαλκιδέως—, viii. 14, 2 n. τὸ λεγόμενον πονῆδιστον, vii. 68, 1 n.

λεία· Οἰταίων τε κατὰ τὴν παλαιὰν ἔχθραν τῆς λείας τὴν πολλὴν ἀπολαβὼν χρήματα ἐπράξατο, viii. 3, 1 n. τὴν χώραν καταδρομαῖς λείαν ἐποιεῖτο, 41, 2 n.

λείος· ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεία, ii. 97, 3 n.

λειποστράτιον· i. 99, 1 n.

λέπας· Ἀκραίων λέπας. vii. 78, 5 n.

λεπτόγεως· διὰ τὸ λεπτόγεω, i. 2, 5 n.

ληίζω· middle voice generally used by Thuc. (but ἐλίζόν τε—καὶ πλείστα ἔβλαπτον in iv. 41, 2.) ἐληίζοντο—καὶ πολλὰ ἔβλαπτον, iii. 85, 1 n. εἴ τις βούλεται παρὰ σφῶν Ἀθηναίους ληΐζεσθαι. v. 115, 2 n. ἐκόμισαν τοὺς

—Εἰλωτας ληΐζεσθαι, v. 56, 3 Sch.  
 λιθοτομία· vii. 86, 2; see *Lithotomia*  
 in Hist. Index.

λιθουργός· ἐκ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν αὐτοῖς ἦλθον  
 τέκτονες καὶ λιθουργοί. v. 82, 6 n.

λιμήν· λιμένον τε κλήσει, ii. 94, 6 n.  
 ἐς τὸν Κολοφωνίον λιμένα τῶν Τορ-  
 ναίων, this double genitive explain-  
 ed, v. 2, 2 n.

λίμνη· λίμνης τοῦ ποταμοῦ, iv. 108,  
 1 n; cf. λιμνώδης.

λιμνώδης· τὸ λιμνώδες τοῦ Στρυμόνος,  
 v. 7, 4; cf. iv. 108, 1 n.

λιμός· λιμφ̄ διαφθαρῆναι, iii. 57, 3 n.  
 τῷ αἰσχίστῳ ὀλίθρῳ λιμφ̄ τελευτή-  
 σαι, iii. 59, 4 n.

λίπα· an anomalous word, λίπα μετὰ  
 τοῦ γυμνάζεσθαι ἡλείψαντο· i. 6,  
 5 n.

λογάδην· λ. φέροντες λίθους, iv. 4,  
 2 n. ἔρυμα—λίθοις λογάδην καὶ ξύ-  
 λοις—ᾤρθωσαν, vi. 66, 2 n.

λογάς· Ἀργείων οἱ χιλιαι λογάδες, v.  
 67, 2 n. 72, 3, and n. § 4.

λογισμός· λογισμὸν ἦκιστα ἐνδεχό-  
 μενα, iv. 10, 1. οὐ—ἐνδέχεται λο-  
 γισμὸν, 92, 2 n. λογισμῷ αὐτοκρά-  
 τορι διωθεῖσθαι, iv. 108, 4 n. μά-  
 λιστ' ἂν αὐτοὺς ἐκπλήξαιμεν, καὶ ἐς  
 λογισμὸν καταστήσασθαι, vi.  
 34, 4 n.

λογοποιέω· οὔτε ὄντα οὔτε ἂν γενόμενα,  
 λογοποιούσιν. vi. 38, 1 Sch.

λόγος· ὅσα μὲν λόγῳ εἶπον ἕκαστοι, i.  
 22, 1 n. λόγος and ἔργον con-  
 trasted, i. 73, 2 n. ὁ λόγος τοῦ ἔρ-  
 γου κρατεῖ, i. 69, 8, opp. το ἰσόρ-  
 ροπος—ὁ λόγος τῶν ἔργων, ii. 42,  
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 τὸ ἔργον ἔχοντας (sc. τοὺς Ἀθηναίους)  
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 38, 1 n. καὶ τὰ μυστικά,—μετὰ τοῦ  
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 τῷ δήμῳ—ἐδόκει πραχθῆναι. vi. 61,  
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 ξύμπαντος λόγου τοῦ ἐν τῷδε τῷ πο-  
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λακεδαιμονίων. vii. 56, 4 n. καὶ τοῖς  
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 λόγον, iii. 46, 3 n. μηδ' ὑπολείπειν  
 λόγον αὐτοῖς ὥς—, viii. 2, 2 n.

λοιδορέω· καὶ αὐτὸς οὐδενὸς ἂν χεῖρον,  
 ὅσῳ καὶ ἴλοιδορήσαιμι·† vi. 89, 6 n.  
 λοχμώδης· ἐς ὁδὸν τινα κοίλην καὶ  
 λοχμώδη, iii. 107, 6 n.

λόχος· διαστήσαντες τοὺς λόχους, iv. 74,  
 2 n; see *Lochus* in Hist. Index.

λύγξ· λῶγξ—κενή, ii. 49, 3 n.  
 λυπηρός· βασιλεῖ ἐξείναι [ἀεὶ] ἐπὶ  
 τοὺς ταῦτοῦ† λυπηροὺς τοὺς ἐτέρους  
 ἐπάγειν. viii. 46, 1 n.

λύω· μὴ λύειν δὴ τὰς Ἰσθμιάδας σπον-  
 δάς, viii. 9, 1 n.

λωφάω· μετὰ ταῦτα λωφίσαντα, ii.  
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μάζα· distinguished from ἄρτος, n. iv.  
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μακρός· ἐπὶ μακρότατον σκοποῦντι, i.  
 1, 3 n. τοὺς δὲ λόγους μακροτέρους  
 —μηκνύσμεν, iv. 17, 2 n.

μαλακίῳ· νῦν ἀνταπόδοτε μὴ μαλα-  
 κισθέντες πρὸς τὸ παρὸν αὐτίκα, iii.  
 40, 10. δεδιότες—ὅ τε δῆμος μὴ μα-  
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μάλιστα· μάλιστα μὲν—εἰ δὲ μὴ—  
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 ὅσα τοιαῦτα μετ' ἐλπίδων λυμáινεται.  
 v. 103, 2 n.

μάντις· ὡς οἱ μάντις ἐξηγοῦντο, vii. 50, 4 n.

μαρτύρομαι· δεόμεθα δὲ, καὶ μαρτυρόμεθα ἅμα—ἔτι—, vi. 80, 3. Εὐμολπίδων καὶ Κηρύκων περὶ τῶν μυστικῶν—μαρτυρομένων, viii. 53, 2 n.

μάσσω· σίτον—ἐκπέμπειν—μεμαγμένον—ἀλφίτων, iv. 16, 1 n.

μαχαιοφόρος· τῶν ὀρεινῶν Θρακῶν—τῶν—μαχαιοφόρων, ii. 96, 2 n. Θρακῶν τῶν μαχαιοφόρων, vii. 27, 1 n.

μάχη· αὐτοκράτωρ μ. iv. 126, 5 n.

μάχιμος· ὁμολογουμένως νῦν βαρβάρων ἡμαχιωτάτους,† vi. 90, 3 n.

μέγας· in the sense of *high* opp. to *braχύς*, in τὸ μὲν μέγα οἰκοδόμημα, —ἀπὸ τοῦ βραχείος τείχους—τὸ μέγα τείχος, ii. 76, 3 n. ἐρύματος μείζονος προσπεριβαλλομένου, viii. 40, 3 n; see also βραχύς.

μέγεθος· βοῆς μεγέθει ἀφόρητοι, iv. 126, 5 n. ὡς ἐπὶ μεγέθει, vii. 30, 4 n; see n. 29, 3. πόλεσι—καὶ ἱναῦς καὶ ἵππους καὶ μεγέθει ἐχούσαις,† vii. 55, 2 nn.

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μεθίστημι· μεταστήσονται ποι ἄλλοσε ἄγειν, iv. 48, 1 n.

μελιτώ· μήκωνα μεμελιτωμένην, iv. 26, 8 n.

μέλλησις· τῇ μελλήσει ἀμυνόμενοι, i. 69, 7 n. ὅκνος τις καὶ μέλλησις ἐνεγένετο, vii. 49, 5 n.

μέλλω· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον δέκα τούτων αὐτοὶ ἔμελλον πέμπειν, viii. 6, 5 n. infinitive after it omitted, τεταγμένοι ὥσπερ ἔμελλον, sc. τάσσεσθαι, iv. 93, 3 n. ὡς μέλλουσα, Σάμος θάσσον ἐτειχίσθη, viii. 51, 2 n.

μεμπτός· καὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ τῶν ἡγεμόνων ὑμῖν μὴ μεμπτῶν γεγεννημένων, vii. 15, 1 n.

μέμφομαι· ὥνπερ ἐκείνους ἐμεμφάμην ἀπηλλάχθαι, i. 143, 3 n. signification of μέμφομαι, n. vii. 15, 1.

μέν· its position determines the sense of a passage, ii. 89, 7 n. μὲν—δέ, with the whole chapter intervening, i. 20, 1 n. μὲν—δέ· long interval between; πρὸς μὲν—βαρβάρους δέ, n. iv. 126, 1–3. μὲν—δέ not expressing contrast, but merely order and division, iv. 87, 1 n. ἀκούσιος μὲν—νομίζων δέ, *not only—but*, vi. 8, 4 n. μὲν—δέ· varied construction of clauses with, viii. 78 n. ὅσοι μὲν—οἱ δέ, viii. 95, 6 n. μὲν followed by τε instead of δέ, iii. 46, 2 n. vi. 31, 3 n. followed by καὶ τότε, v. 71, n. 1, 2. μὲν, implying ὅμως δέ· ὁ δὲ ἄκων μὲν εἶπεν—, vi. 25, 2 n. μέντοι· οὐ μέντοι ἀλλὰ καὶ, v. 43, 2 n. καὶ δέδοικα μέντοι, vi. 38, 2 n. μένω· τοῦ ὑπαπνέειν πλέον ἢ τοῦ μένοντος, v. 9, 4 n.

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## N.

ναός Attic νεός, see νεός.

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ναυλοχέω ἔλκοσι ναῦς, αἷς εἴρητο περί τε Δοκροῦς καὶ Ῥήγιον καὶ τὴν προσβολὴν τῆς Σικελίας ναυλοχεῖν αὐτάς. vii. 4, 7 n.

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Notoriety indicated by the definite article, i. 103, 5 n.

Noun, instead of pronoun, αὐτοὺς Ἀθηναίους = αὐτοὺς ἑαυτοῖς, v. 18, 5 n. καὶ (οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι) τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις ἥδη εὐπροφάσιστον μᾶλλον τὴν αἰτίαν ἐς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους (= ἐς ἑαυτοὺς) τοῦ ἀμύνεσθαι ἐποίησαν, vi. 105, 2.

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Number, adjectives of, denoting a part of a whole number have an article prefixed, i. 116, 1 n.

Numbers, corruption of in MSS., viii. 104, 2 n.

### Σ.

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Ξενηλασία· ἦν καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ξενηλασίας μὴ ποιῶσι, i. 144, 2 n. οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτε ξενηλασίαις ἀπεργασίαν τινα ἢ μαθήματος ἢ θεάματος, ii. 39, 2 n.

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ξυγγραφεὺς· δέκα ἄνδρας εἰέσθαι ξυγγραφείας αὐτοκράτορας, viii. 67, 1 n.

ξυγγραφή· χρόνους—προϋθέντο ἄνευ ξυγγραφῆς, v. 35, 3 n.

ξυγγράφω· ξυνεχώρησαν ἐφ' οἷς ἡξίου, καὶ ξυνεγράψαντο. v. 41, 3 Sch.

ξυγκαλέω· ξυγκ. παρίωαι, ii. 10, 3 n.

ξύκειμαι· κατὰ τὰ ξυγκείμενα, iii. 70, 3 n. οὐκ ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου, ἐκ δὲ ἀνδρῶν, οἷπερ ἀεὶ τὰδε κινουσι ξύκεινται. vi. 36, 2 Sch.

ξυγκλήω· ξυνέκληε γὰρ διὰ μέσου· v. 64, 4 n. τούτους ξυγκλήσαι, v. 72, 1 n. τὸ διάκενον καὶ οὐ ξυγκλησθέν, § 3 n. ξυνέκλησαν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐς τὸν Κολωνόν, viii. 67, 2 n.

ξυγκοινόμεναι· καὶ τὰ πράγματα πάντα καὶ τὰ ἀποβησόμενα ἐκ τῶν κινδύνων ξυνεκοινώσαντο οἱ στρατιῶται τοῖς Σαμίοις, viii. 75, 3; cf. n. viii. 8, 1.

ξυγκομίζω· ξυγκομίσαντες δὲ τοὺς ἐαντῶν νεκροὺς, vi. 71, 1 n.

ξυγκρούω· τὸ ἀντίπρωρον ξυγκρούσαι, vii. 36, 5 n.

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Νικίας ὁμωσ—ἀπέστειλε. vii. 1, 2 Sch.; cf. vi. 104, 3. ὑπήκοοι δ' ὄντες καὶ ἀνάγκη ὁμωσ, ἡκολούθουν. vii. 57, 4 n. ὁμωσ' iii. 28, 2 n. 49, 2 n. 80, 2 n. iv. 96, 8. vi. 70, 4 n. vii. 1, 2 Sch. ὁμωχέτης' τοὺς ὁμωχέτας δαίμονας, iv. 97, 3 n. ὁνεύω' ἕκ τε τῶν ἀκάτων ὁνεύον ἀναδύμενοι τοὺς σταυρούς, vii. 25, 6 n. ὄνομα' μετ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν, v. 89, Sch. n. ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι ὡς ἐπὶ Ἀθήνας ἦει, vi. 33, 6 n. ἄλλως ὄνομα καὶ οὐκ ἔργον, viii. 78 nn. ὀνομάζω' τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις καὶ πέντε λόχοις ὀνομασμένοις, v. 72, 4 n; cf. οἱ—ἱππῆς καλούμενοι, ib. ὀξέως' ὀξέως—τι λέγοντος, iii. 38, 4 n. ὀξύς' τὸ—ἐμπλήκτως ὀξύ, iii. 82, 7 n. ὄπα' ὄπα καὶ δικαιοῦτα δοκῇ τοῖς Π. v. 77, 6 n. ὄπα καὶ δικαιοῦτα κρίναντας, 79, 3 n. ὄπη' *whenever*, iii. 1, 2 n. ὀπλίζω' ὁ Σάλαυδος—ὀπλίζει τὸν δῆμον πρότερον ψιλὸν ὄντα, iii. 27, 2. τὴν Ἐρεσον ἀποστήσας καὶ ὀπλίσας, viii. 23, 4 n. ὀπλον' προεξίοντας τῶν ὄπλων, iii. 1, 2 n. θέμενοι τὰ ὄπλα, ii. 2, 5 n. iv. 44, 1 n. προσκαλὼν ἐκαστους κατὰ λόχους, ὅπως μὴ ἀθρόοι ἐκλίποιεν τὰ ὄπλα, iv. 91 n. τὰ ὄπλα κείμενα, iv. 130, 3 n. ἐν ὄπλοις τῶν πολιτῶν τοὺς τὴν πομπὴν πέμψαντας ἀθρόους γενέσθαι' vi. 56, 2 n. καὶ τινα μίαν νύκτα καὶ κατέδαρθον ἐν Θησεΐφ—ἐν ὄπλοις, vi. 61, 2 n. ἐφ' ὄπλοις ποιούμενοι, vii. 28, 2 n; cf. viii. 69, 1, 2 n. ἐς τὰ ὄπλα λείνα, viii. 92, 6 n. αὐλίσσασθαι ἀπο τῶν ὄπλων ἐν τῇ πόλει, vi. 64, 3 n. ὄπλα=*spear and shield*, ii. 2, 5 n. ἀνευ ὄπλων, ii. 81, 9 n. ὄπλον=*ἀσπίς* ὄπλα μέντοι ἔτι πλείω ἢ κατὰ τοὺς νεκρούς ἐλήφθη' vii. 45, 2 n. εἶναι δὲ αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν πεντακισχιλίων) ὅποσοι καὶ ὄπλα παρέχονται' viii. 97, 1 n. ὀπόσος' τὰ χρήματα τισσαφέρνει ἀπο-

δοῦναι, ὅποσα ἂν λάβωσιν. viii. 58, 6 n. ὀποσοσούν' εἰ καὶ ὀποσοιούν τολμήσειαν, vi. 56, 3 n. ὀπως' *how*, with fut. indicative; in order that, with a view to, admits the subj. aorist, ii. 60, 1 n. οὐχ ὀπως—ἀλλὰ μὴδ', iii. 42, 7 n. οὐχ ὀπως—ἀλλὰ καὶ, i. 35, 4. ὀπως ἔτυχέ τφ, v. 20, 2 n. ἐδέοντο Βοιωτοὺς ὀπως παραδώσουσι—, v. 36, 2 n. ὀπως μὴ—with i. aor. subj. Dawes' canon concerning it; with fut. indic. i. 82, 5 n. ὀπως μὴ οὐκ—with i. aor. subj. iii. 57, 1. ὀπως μὴ and μὴ ὀπως of different significations, vi. 18, 2 n. ὀπωσοῦν, probably = ὅτιούν' ἦν τι—ὀπωσοῦν, i. 77, 3 n. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης περὶ μὲν τοῦ προσκαθῆσθαι οὐδ' ὀπωσοῦν ἐνεδέχετο' vii. 49, 2 n. ἐπιστειλαντες παντὶ τρόπφ, ὅστις καὶ ὀπωσοῦν ἀνεκτὸς, ξυναλλαγῆναι πρὸς τοὺς Λακ. viii. 90, 2. ὀράω' ὡς ἑώρα τὰς ναὺς πολλὰς (sc. οὐσας) τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς Χίου, viii. 16, 2 n. ὀργάω' Λακεδαιμονίων ὀργώντων, iv. 108, 5 n. ὀργώντες κρίνειν τὰ πράγματα, viii. 2, 2 n. ὡς ἕκαστος ὀργητο, ii. 21, 3 n. ὀργή' τῇ ὀργῇ οὕτω χαλεπῇ ἐχρήτο ἐς πάντας, i. 130, 2 n. εἰδὼς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους οὐ τῇ αὐτῇ ὀργῇ ἀναπειθόμενους τε πολεμῆν καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔργφ πράσσοντας, i. 140, 1 n. πρὸς ὀργὴν τι ἀντειπεῖν, ii. 65, 8 n. ὀργὴν ἦν τινα τυχῆτε—ζημοῦτε, iii. 43, 5 n. ὀργῇ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, 45, 4 n. Ἀστυόχον εἶναι αἴτιον, ἐπιφέροντα ὀργὰς τισσαφέρνει διὰ ἴδια κέρδη, viii. 83, 3 Sch. n. ὀργίζομαι' ὁ ὀργισθεὶς περὶ αὐτὸν (sc. πόλεμον), i. 122, 2 n. ὀρέγομαι' ἀεὶ γὰρ τοῦ πλέονος ἐλπιδὶ ὀρέγονται, iv. 17, 4 n. ὄρθιός' Φλιάσιοι ὄρθιον ἐτέραν ἐπορεύοντο' v. 58, 4 n.

ὀρθόομαι· τῷ ὀρθουμένῳ αὐτοῦ πιστεύοντες ἐπαίρεσθαι, iv. 18, 4 Sch. ὀρθρος· ἅμα ὀρθρῷ—νυκτὸς ἔτι οὕσης, iii. 112, 4 n. νυκτὸς ἔτι καὶ περὶ ὄρθρον, iv. 110, 2; cf. ἔτι νυκτὰ καὶ αὐτὸ τὸ περιόρθρον, ii. 3, 4.

ὀρίζομαι· μέχρι—τοῦδε ὠρίσθω, a condensed expression, i. 71, 5 n. μέχρι—Γρααίων—ὠρίζετο, ii. 96, 3 n. ἐς τὸ—ἡδονὴν ἔχον ὀρίζοντες, iii. 82, 17 n.

ὀρκειον· τὸ ὀρκειον ἢ μὴν ἐάσειν ἄρχειν ὅπῃ ἂν ἐπίστανται, vi. 72, 4 n.

ὀρκιος· θεοὺς τοὺς—ὀρκίους, ii. 71, 6 n.

ὀρκός· ὀρκον διδόναι compared with δίκας δ. n. i. 28, 2. ὀρκοί—ξυναλλαγῆς, ἐν τῷ αὐτίκα πρὸς τὸ ἄπορον ἐκατέρῳ διδόμενοι, unusual sense of ὀρκοί—διδόμενοι, iii. 82, 14 n. οὔτε ὀρκος φοβερός, iii. 83, 1 n. ὁμνύντων δὲ τὸν ἐπιχώριον ὀρκον ἑκάτεροι τὸν μέγιστον ἐξ ἐκάστης πόλεως. v. 18, 9 n. τὸν δὲ ὀρκον ἀνανεοῦσθαι κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἀμφοτέρους· ib. nn.

ὀρμάομαι· military sense of, ἐκ πόλεως ὀρμώμενοι, iii. 31, 1 n. οὕτως ὡς ἕκαστος ὥρμητο. v. 1 n. ὄσπερ ὥρμητο, viii. 23, 1 n. ὥρμημένων αὐτῶν, viii. 11, 3 n. ὁ δὲ Ἀστύνοχος—ὥρμητο ἐς τὸ βοηθεῖν. 40 fin. τὸ δὲ πλεόν καὶ ἀπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν—ὥρμητο ἐς τὸ καταλύσαι τὴν δημοκρατίαν. 47, fin. οἱ δὲ πρὸς τὴν τῆς Χίου κακουμένης βοήθειαν μᾶλλον ὥρμητο, 69, 2. τοῖς τε πλείοσιν ὥρμητο ἐπιτίθεσθαι, 73, 3. ὥρμημένων τῶν ἐν Σάμῳ Ἀθηναίων πλεῖν ἐπὶ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς, 86, 4.

ὀρμέω and ὀρμίζω frequently confounded in the MSS. iv. 75, 2 n.

ὀρμή· ὅπως τῇ παρούσῃ ὀρμῇ τοῦ περαινέσθαι, ὧν ἕνεκα ἦλθον, μὴ βραδεῖς γίνωνται· vii. 43, 5 Sch. n.

ὀρος· ὅσπερ νῦν ὄροις χρωμένους πρὸς ἡμᾶς, vi. 13 n.

ὀρόφῃ· ὀρόφαίς καὶ θυρώμασι, iii. 68, 4. ἀναβάντες—ἐπὶ τὸ τέγος—

καὶ διελόντες τὴν ὀροφὴν, iv. 48, 2 n. ὄροφος· τοῦ—οἰκήματος τὸν ὄροφον ἀφείλον, i. 134, 4 n.

ὄς· used as a demonstrative pronoun after καί· καὶ οἱ ὑποστρέφοντες ἡμύνοντο, iv. 33, 2 n. οἱ is the nom. to four futures including ἐπαξόμεθα in iv. 64, 3 n. followed by a complete sentence; ὁ—ὄπου· ὁ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀμαθία μὲν θράσος, λογισμὸς δὲ ὄκνον φέρει, ii. 40, 4 n. iii. 12, 1 n. ἐν ᾧ resolvable into a demonstrative with conjunction, viii. 72, 1 n.

ὄσιος· its opposite significations, i. 71, 7. distinction between it and ἱερός, ib. ii. 52, 3 n.

ὄσος· ὅσα μὲν κ. τ. λ. i. 22, 1 n. ὅσα μὴ, an adverbial phrase, limiting the preceding proposition, i. 111, 2 n. iv. 16, 1 n. οὐχ ὅσον οὐκ—ἀλλ' οὐδ', iv. 62, 2 Sch. καθ' ὅσον ἂν τις αὐτοῦ μέρος βούληται μεταχειρίζειν, iv. 18, 4 n. ταμιεύεσθαι ἐς ὅσον βουλόμεθα ἄρχειν, vi. 18, 3. καθ' ὅσον δέ τι ὕμιν—ξυμφέρεται, τοῦτο ἂν ὀλαβόντες χρῆσασθε, vi. 87, 3 n. πλὴν καθ' ὅσον εἰ—, 88, 1 n. dative ὄσῳ· ὄσῳ καὶ περὶ πλείστου καὶ διὰ πλείστου δόξαν ἀρετῆς μελετῶσιν. vi. 11, 6. ζῶμιγε ἀξιώ ὑμᾶς—χρῆσθαι—ὄσῳ τὰ μὲν Ἀθηναίων οἶδα, τὰ δ' ὑμέτερα ἤκαζον· vi. 92, 4. after a comparative; οὐχ ἥσσον—ὄσῳ—, iii. 45, 6. v. 90. κινδύνους—βεβαιωτέρους ἢ ἐς ἄλλους ἵκομην, ὄσῳ—, 108. καὶ αὐτὸς οὐδένος ἂν χεῖρον, ὄσῳ καὶ ἡλοιδορήσασμαι· vi. 89, 6 n. ὄσος after τοσούτος, vii. 28, 3 n. ὄσα πρὸς τοὺς θεούς, viii. 70, 1 n. ὄσον καὶ ἀπὸ βοῆς ἕνεκα, viii. 92, 9 n. ἀποβάντες ἐς Ἐπίδαυρον τὸν Λιμηρὰν καὶ Πρασινὰς καὶ ὅσα ἄλλα, vi. 105, 2 n.

ὄσπερ· ὅπερ καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοὶ οὗτοι—ἠυζήθησαν, vi. 33, 6 n. ἄπερ δεόμενοι ἂν ἐπεκαλεῖσθαι, ταῦτα—νῦν παρακελευσμένους—φαίνεσθαι. vi. 48, 4 n.

δοτέον· τὰ δὲ δοτᾶ—κομισθῆναι—οἵ-  
καδε, i. 138, 9 n. τῶν δὲ σφετέρων  
τὰ οὐτὰ ξυνέλεξαν, vi. 71, 1 n.

δοτῆς with μή· πρὸς γῇ οὐδεμῇ φιλά  
ἦνται μή—κτῆσεσθε· vi. 68, 3 n.  
ἐν ὅτῳ ἐτι φυλάσσεται τὰς αὐτὴν γνω-  
ρισθεῖσαν, οὐκ ἄλλειπει. v. 103, 1.  
εἰ δὲ ἀπαξ τὸ ἕτερον σφαλῆσεται—  
οὐδὲ ὅτῳ διαλλαγῆσεται τις ἐτι ἔσε-  
σθαι. viii. 86, 7 n.

δοτισούν· ὁ τι δ' ἂν τούτων παραβαί-  
νωσιν ἑκάτεροι καὶ ὅτιοι, iv. 16,  
2 n.

δοτρακίζω· ἔτυχε γὰρ ὡστρακισμένος  
καὶ ἔχων δίαται μὲν ἐν Ἄργει, ἐπι-  
φοιτῶν δὲ καὶ ἐς τὴν ἄλλην Πελοπόν-  
νησον, i. 135, 3 n. ὡστρακισμένον  
οὐ διὰ δυνάμειος καὶ ἀξιώματος φόβον  
ἀλλὰ διὰ πονηρίαν καὶ αἰσχύνῃ τῆς  
πόλεως, viii. 73, 3.

δοτε· ὅτε μὲν—ὅτε δέ—, vii. 27, 4 n.

δοτι and ὁ, τι· ὁ τι οὐκ ἐπέρχεται ἐπὶ  
τὸ κοινόν, i. 90, 6 n. ὁ τι· whether  
put for διότι, i. 90, 6 nn; explana-  
tions of Duker, and Schol. on  
Aristoph. Vesp. 22. καθ' ὅ τι ἂν  
πεισθῇτε, i. 35, 4 n. τὰ τε ἄλλα  
δοτι ἀνέλπιστα αὐτοῖς ἐφαίνετο. vii.  
47, 2 n. ὅτι ὅτ ὡς with a super-  
lative with a preposition interposed,  
i. 63, 1 n. ὅτι followed by a pre-  
position with a neuter superlative,  
—ἐν βραχυτάτῳ, iii. 46, 1 n. —ἐπ'  
ἐλάχιστον, iii. 46, 5 n; cf. n. i. 63,  
1. ὅτι ἐν βραχυτάτῳ, compared  
with ὡς ἐς ἐλάχιστον, i. 63, 1 n. iii.  
46, 1 n.

δο· καὶ τοῖτ' ἔντονωτάτην ἡγεῖτο δια-  
πολέμησιν· vii. 42, 5 n.

δο· reflexive pronoun; the plural  
number σφέας κ. τ. λ., as well as its  
derivative σφέτερος, always has re-  
ference to a subject, *virtually at any*  
*rate*, plural. δέσας δὲ Ἄγρις μὴ σφῶν  
κυκλωθῇ τὸ εὐώνυμον, v. 71, 3 n; cf.  
διδάσκειται ὑπ' αὐτῆς τὸν παῖδα σφῶν  
λαβὼν—, i. 136, 4. αἰφνίδιοι δὲ ἦν  
προσπέσωσιν,—μᾶλιστα· ἂν ἴσφᾶσ'

περιγενέσθαι, vi. 49, 2 n. τοὺς Ἄ-  
θηναίους—ἐκέλευον σφᾶς, εἰ βούλον-  
ται, αὐτοὺς διαφθεῖρειν, iv. 48, 1 n.  
οἱ πολλοὶ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς διέφθειρον,—  
παντὶ τρόπῳ—ἀναλοῦντες σφᾶς αὐ-  
τοὺς, § 3 n. νομίσαντες,—οἷε ἂν  
ῥαδίως σφᾶς—ἀποτειχισθῆναι, vi. 96,  
1 n. τὴν κύκλωσιν σφῶν, iv. 128,  
1 n. σφῶν περιτείχωντες. 131, 1 n.  
σφῶν ἐπὶ Φύρκον, a conjectural read-  
ing, v. 49, 1 n; cf. σφῶν ἐπὶ τὸν  
Πειραιᾶ, viii. 96, 3 n, δι' ἐκείνου  
νομίζοντες πεισθῆναι ἴσφᾶσ' ξυστρα-  
τεύειν. vi. 61, 5 n. ὅσοι ἀπὸ σφῶν  
(sc. τῶν Ἀθηναίων) ἦσαν ξύμμαχοι,  
vi. 76, 3 n. different subjects re-  
ferred to by σφῶν, and σφῶν αὐτῶν.  
vii. 48, 3 n. different use of σφίσιν  
and αὐτοῖς in the same sentence ap-  
plied to the same subject; ὅπερ  
πάσχουσιν ἐν τοῖς μεγάλοις ἀγῶσι,  
πάντα τε ἔργῳ ἐτι σφίσιν ἐνδεᾶ εἶναι  
καὶ λόγῳ αὐτοῖς οὕτω ἱκανὰ εἰρησθαι,  
vii. 69, 2 n. dative case of relation;  
δέκα ναῦς τὰς ἄριστα σφίσιν πλεού-  
σας, vii. 31, 5. ἐνόμισαν σφίσιν ἐτι  
δυνατὰ εἶναι τὰ πράγματα—περιγε-  
νέσθαι. viii. 106, 5 n. but in iii. 86,  
5, σφίσιν is governed by ὑποχείρια.  
σφίσιν referring, not to the subject  
of the subordinate clause in which  
it stands, but to the original subject  
of the context, as κατέφυγον—τῶν Τ.  
ἐξ' αὐτοὺς ὅσοι ἦσαν σφίσιν (sc. τοῖς  
Ἀθηναίοις) ἐπιτήδεια. iv. 113, 3.  
οἰόμενοι τὴν βουλὴν,—οὐκ ἄλλα ψη-  
φιεῖσθαι ἢ ἂ σφίσιν (sc. τοῖς βουλευ-  
ταῖς, implied from τὴν βουλὴν,) προ-  
διαγόντες παραινούντων. v. 38, 3 n.  
φάσκοντες ἴσφᾶσ', (if that reading  
may stand, referring to Λακεδαιμό-  
νιοι,) v. 49, 1 n. τοὺς—πολεμίους εὐ-  
θύς σφίσιν ἐνόμизον—ἐπὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ  
πλευσεῖσθαι, viii. 1, 2 n; cf. n. iii.  
98, 1. εἰ οἱ πολέμοι τολμήσουσι  
—εὐθύς σφῶν (=τῆς Ἀττικῆς) ἐπὶ  
τὸν Πειραιᾶ—πλεῖν· viii. 96, 3 n;  
cf. n. v. 49, 1. ὁ Νικίας—πέμπει ἐς

τῶν Σικελῶν τοὺς—τῶσφι οὐξ ἔξυμμάχους, vii. 32, 1 n. σφίσι used improperly with reference to the subject of a preceding part of the context, vii. 70, 2 n.

οὐ, or οὐκ, placed between the article and its substantive;—τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν—οὐ διάλυσιν, i. 137, 7 n, τὴν οὐ περιτείχισιν, iii. 95, 2 n, τὴν—οὐκ ἀπόδοσιν, v. 35, 2, κατὰ τὴν οὐκ ἐξουσίαν τῆς ἀγωνίσεως, 50, 4. taken together with a substantive to form one notion, νομίσαντες οὐκ ἀπάτην εἶναι, vii. 74, 1 n; cf. n. i. 137, 7. in οὐκ ἐπικινδύνως ἡγήσθε, the position of οὐκ produces obscurity, iii. 37, 2 n. confusion arising in the latter part of a sentence from the position of οὐ in the former part, iv. 62, 1 n; cf. i. 71, 1. transposed position of; οὐκ ἐν πατρίδι, vi. 68, 3 n. τῇ πόλει—οὐση οὐ μεγάλη, vii. 29, 3 n. οὐχ ὅσον οὐκ—ἀλλ' οὐδ', iv. 62, 2 Sch. οὐ and μή different effect of, iv. 44, 5 n. 130, 6 n. v. 64, 4 n. 110 n; see under μή. οὐ γὰρ ἂν "for they would not else," introduces proof of what precedes, i. 68, 4 n. οὐ μὴν οὐδέ as a mere continuance of a preceding negative, i. 3, 4 n. vi. 55, 3; see n. on ii. 97, 8; as an explanation or modification of the force of some preceding statement, i. 82, 1. ii. 97, 8 n. οὐκ requires to be repeated in οὐκ ἀνεὺ δόλγων ἐπιθειασμῶν καὶ οἰμωγῆς, vii. 75, 4 n. οὐ probably omitted by transcribers after τοῦ, i. 118, 2 n. dropped by the transcribers, and restored by Krueger and Haack, after Χίου, in ἀπαίρουσιν ἐκ τῆς Χίου οὐ πελάγαι, viii. 101, 1 n. καὶ οὐκ ἐν τῷ ὁμοίῳ στρατευσάμενοι καὶ [οὐκ] ἐν τοῖς τῇδε ὑπηκόοις ξύμμαχοι, the latter οὐκ spurious, vi. 21, 2 n.

οὐδέ τοῦδε corrected by Dobree to οὐτε, i. 37, 2 n. καὶ αἱ Φοίνισσαι

νῆες οὐδὲ ὁ Τισσαφέρης τέως που ἤκον, viii. 99, 1 n.

οὐδεῖς· ἄλλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἂν ἱκανὸς ἐγέμετο—, viii. 86, 5; Duker supports the v. l. οὐδ' ἂν εἰς, by quotation from Th. Magister and Aristophanes, ib. n.

οὐδέπω· καὶ αἱ νῆες αὐτῶν οὐδέπω ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ εἰσιν, viii. 78 n.

οὐκέτι· ἐνταῦθα δὴ οὐκέτι, ellipse of verb after, viii. 56, 4 n.

οὐκοῦν, οὐκ οὖν, or οὐκοῦν· v. 107 n. Sch.

οὐνεκα· occurs nowhere in Thucyd. n. vi. 56, 3.

οὐρανός· τὰ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ξυννέφελα ὄντα, viii. 42, 1 n.

οὐτε· οὐτ' ἐγὼ referring to the verb in the following clause with οὐδ' ἂν, ii. 62, 1 n. οὐτε—οὐτε, a correction of Bekker for οὐδέ—οὐδέ, necessary, ii. 93, 2 n. οὐτε followed by τε, ii. 29, 5 n. iii. 64, 4 n.

οὗτος with article= *this—of ours*, αὕτη ἡ φιλία, iii. 12, 1 n. οὗτος inserted in a sentence where its noun has been previously given; ἔτυχον δὲ—Λέοντά τε—τοῦτον κεκομισμένοι—, viii. 61, 2 n. ταυτί· οὐκουν τὰ ὅπλα ταυτὶ φαίνεται, iii. 113, 5 n. ταῦτα preferable to ταῦτά, i. 124, 1 n.

οὕτως· used as a predicate, ii. 47, 4 n. ὅσοι μὲν ἐτίγχανον οὕτως ἀθρόοι ξυνελθόντες, iii. 111, 2 n. οὕτως introducing a present tense to express what is really future, οὕτως—παύονται, iv. 61, 8 n.

ὀφείλω· ὀφείλω and ὀφείλημα, distinguished from ὀφλω and ὀφλημα, iii. 70, 6 n. ὀφείλων—ὁ ἐναντίος—ἀνταποδοῦναι ἀρετὴν, iv. 19, 3 nn.

ὀφλω· ὀφλω and ὀφλημα distinguished from ὀφείλω and ὀφείλημα, accentuation of ὀφλειν, iii. 70, 6 n. μὴ αἰσχύνην ὀφλειν, v. 101, n.

ὀψέ, at a late period, i. 14, 4 n.

ὀψις· τῇ τε ὀψει τοῦ θαρσεῖν τὸ πλεῖστον εἰληφότες, iv. 34, 1 n. ἀποκε-

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πρὸ πρὸ αὐτῶν, reference of this phrase, i. 1, 3 n. ἐλέσθαι—Λακεδαιμονίους πρὸ (at the risk of) τῆς Ἀθηναίων ἔχθρας—Ἀργείους σφίσι φίλους—γενέσθαι. v. 36, 1 n. ὑμῖν μὲν πρὸ τοῦ τὰ δεινότερα παθεῖν ἰπακοῦσαι ἂν γένοιτο, v. 93 Sch. πᾶν πρὸ τοῦ δουλεύσαι ἐπεξελεῖν. v. 100 Sch. κατέπλευσεν ἐς Λέρον πρῶτον, τὴν πρὸ Μιλήτου νῆσον. viii. 26, 1 n. πρὸ πολλῶν, see τιμάομαι. πρὸ and πρὸς in composition occasionally written the one for the other, n. iv. 47, 3. 108, 1 n. vi. 97, 5 n.

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προγινώσκω ἐς—τὸ μέλλον καλὸν προγόντες, ii. 64, 8 n. αὐτὸς προέγνω, ii. 65, 14 n.

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προκάθημαι· ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ προκαθημέ-  
νους, viii. 76, 5 n.

προκαλέομαι· with acc. c. ἦν γε οὐ τὸν  
προβόχοντα καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς προ-  
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προκαταλαμβάνω· τὴν ἐσβολήν,—φθά-  
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πρόσβασις· διανοοῦντο τὰς προσβύσεις αὐτῶν φυλάσσειν, vi. 96, 1 n.

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προσγίγνομαι· ῥώμην πόλεως τε καὶ τῶν προσγεγενημένων, iv. 18, 3 n.

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πρόσειμι, —είναι· future force of present tense, καὶ οἱ ἐνδοιάζοντες ἀδεύστερον προσίσι. vi. 91, 4 n.

προσεῖω· οὐκ ἄλλον τινὰ προσείοντες φόβον, vi. 86, 1 n.

προσελαύνω· as expressing the movements of cavalry, iv. 72, 4 n.

προσέρχομαι· οὐκ ἂν δύνασθαι προσελθεῖν· this reading preferable to προσελθεῖν; these two words frequently confounded in the MSS. iv. 108, 1 n. distinction between them, ib. προσελθόντες—λάβρα, iv. 110, 3 n. ἰδίᾳ δὲ ἐταίριον τε καὶ προσήρχοντο ὥσπερ ἀθλητῇ. iv. 121, 1 n.

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προσέχω· τῇ ἐπιτειχίσσει—προσεῖχον ἦδη τὸν νοῦν—καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ πέμπειν τινὰ τιμωρίαν. vi. 93, 2 n. προσήκει· εἰ δὲ—οὐ προσήκον ὁμως ἀξιοῦτε τοῦτο δρᾶν, iii. 40, 7 n. οὐ προσήκοντα, iii. 64, 6 n. οὐκ ἐκ προσηκόντων ἄμαρτάνουσι, iii. 67, 1 n. προσήκει μοι—ἄρχειν, vi. 16, 1 n. τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν ἐκπορίζεσθαι. vi. 83, 2.

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προσκαταλείπω· προσκαταλιπεῖν τὰ αὐτῶν, iv. 62, 2 Sch.

προσκατηγορέω· ἐπὶ χρήμασι προσκατηγορούντες ἐπιδείξιν τινα, iii. 42, 3 n.

πρόσκειμαι· ταῖς ναυσὶ μάλιστα προσέκειτο, i. 93, 9 n. καὶ ὁ Ἄλκ. προσκείμενος ἐδίδασκε—, vii. 18, 1. οἱ δὲ Σ. παριπνεύοντές τε προσέκειντο, vii. 78, 3. καὶ ὁ μὲν Ἄλκ.—προθύμως τὸν Τισσαφέρην θεραπεύων προσέκειτο. viii. 52, f. n.

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προσολοφύρομαι· προσολοφύρασθαι  
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προσπίπτω· ἀτάκτως καὶ οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ  
προσπίπτοντες, iii. 108, 4 n.

προσπληρώω· ὕστερον ἄλλας (sc. ναῦς)  
προσπληρώσαντες, viii. 10, 3 n.

προσποιώ· ὅπως αὐτοῖς τὴν Κέρκυραν  
—προσποιήσεται· i. 55, 1. iii. 70, 1.

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—προσεσταύρωσε, iv. 9, 1 n.

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προστασία· περὶ τῆς τοῦ δήμου προ-  
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προστάσσω· ξυνέβη δέ—ἔριν γενέσθαι,  
ὅς τις ἕκαστος προσετάχθη, vi. 31,  
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νεσθαι, vii. 70, 3.

προστάτης· τοῖς—τῶν δῆμων προστά-  
ταις, iii. 82, 1 n. n. v. 18, 2.=pra-  
etorius.

προσταυρόω· τὴν θάλασσαν προσεταύ-  
ρωσαν πανταχῇ, ἥ ἀποβάσεις ἦσαν,  
vi. 75, 1; cf. n. iv. 9, 1.

προστελέω· τῆς μὲν πόλεως, ὅσα τε  
ἦδη [προσ]ετετελέκει, vi. 31, 5 n;

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προστίθημι· τὸν προσθέντα τῷ νόμῳ  
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ἐλέγγο, ἐπὶ ἰδίοις κέρδεσι Τισσαφέρ-  
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πρόσφορος· οὐ τὰ πρόσφορα τοῖς οἰχο-  
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ἐπὶ τὴν γέφυραν, iv. 103, 3 n.

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τόπεδα—τρία τὲν προτειχίσμασιν,†  
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προφυλακή· ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι διὰ προφυλακῆς, iv. 30, 2 n.

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πυκνός· ἐγίγνοντο δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι ὕστερον πυκναὶ ἐκκλησίαι, viii. 97, 2 n.

πύργος· ἐπ' αὐτὸν γὰρ τὸν ἐπὶ τῇ στόματι τοῦ λιμένος, στενοῦ ὄντος, τὸν ἕτερον πύργον ἐτελεύτα τὸ—τείχος, viii. 90, 4 n.

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1 n. τὴν ὠφελίαν τῇ τάξει, ἐντὸς λίαν τῶν τειχῶν ποιήσας, ἀφελέσθαι. vii. 5, 3 n. Ἰώνων—κρατήσαντες ἐξελάσασθαι. ib. § 4.

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ῥοπή· ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μῖας ὄντες, v. 103, 2 n.

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Reflective pronouns used with mid-<sup>dle</sup> (or reflective) verbs; compared with prepositions out of composition following verbs compounded with them, iii. 40, 5 n.

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## Σ.

Σ. Dorian and Megarian use of this letter instead of Τ, vi. 99, 2 n.

σατραπεία· τὴν τε Δασκυλίτιν σατραπείαν παραλαβεῖν, i. 129, 1 n.

σαφής· τοῖς δὲ Σ.—ἀπὸ τῶν κατασκόπων σαφῇ ἡγγέλλετο ὅτι—, vi. 45, 1 n.

σαφῶς καὶ τᾶλλα σαφῶς ἐγγράψας. viii. 50, 2 n.

σεῖω· ἔσεισε, iv. 52, 1 n.

σελήνη· ὥς ἐν σελήνῃ εἰκὸς τὴν μὲν ὅψιν τοῦ σώματος προορᾶν τὴν δὲ γνῶσιν τοῦ οἰκεῖου ἀπιστεῖσθαι. vii. 44, 3 n.

σεμένος· see *Euphemisms*.

σημαίνω· τῶν ὀνομάτων ἐς τὰ προγεγενημένα σημαίνοντων, v. 20, 2 n.

σημείον· ἐπειδὴ τὰ σημεία ἐκατέρους ἦρθη, ἐναυμάχουν, i. 49, 1 n. ὥς ἡ μάχη ἐγίγνετο (by land) καὶ τὰ σημεία ἦρθη, 63, 2. ἀρθέντος αὐτοῖς

τοῦ σημείου—ἐναυμάχουν, vii. 34, 4. σημείον δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐς τὸν Ὀρωπὸν ἐκ τῆς Ἑρετρίας, ὅποτε χρὴ ἀνάγεσθαι, ἦρθη. viii. 95, 4; see also in *Hist. Index*, under *Battle, Preliminaries to Battle*. = *figure-head*, in naval architecture, τῶν τριηράρχων—σημείοις καὶ κατασκευαῖς πολυτελέσι χρησάμενων, vi. 31, 3 n.

σιτοποιός· γυναῖκες—σιτοποιοί, ii. 78, 3 n.

σκεδάννυμι· τῷ μὴ σκεδάννυσθαι, ii. 102, 5 n.

ΣΚΕΪΤΟΜΑΙ· its present and imperfect do not exist in Attic Greek; see n. on προῦσκεπτο, viii. 66, 1; see σκοπέω. καὶ δῆτα, δ πολλὰκις ἐσκεψάμην, vi. 38, 5 Sch. ἐσκέψαντο Ἀλκιβιάδην μὲν—ἐάν. viii. 63, 4 n.

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σκήπτρον· ἐν τοῦ σκήπτρου ἄμα τῇ παραδόσει, i. 9, 5 n.

Σκιρίται· etymology of, v. 67, 1 n.

σκοπέω· σκοποῦντας μὴ λόγφ μόνφ τὴν ὠφελίαν (opp. to ἔργφ θεωμένους), ii. 43, 1 n. δι' ὀλίγου σκοποῦντων, iii. 43, 4 n. σκοπεῖτω—κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους, v. 20, 2 n; see Σκέπτομαι. σκοτεινός· ἀνὰ τὸ σκ. iii. 22, 2 n.

σκότος· dative σκότφ, ii. 4, 2. gen. σκότους, iii. 23, 4.

σκυλεύω· τοὺς τε (sc. νεκρούς) τῶν πολεμίων σκυλεύσαστες, iv. 97, 1 n.

σοφιστής· σοφιστῶν θεαταῖς ἐοικότες καθημένοις, iii. 38, 4 n.

σπάνιος· τίς εὐπραξία σπανιωτέρα—; i. 33, 2 n. κινδύνων οὗτοι σπανιώτατοι, vii. 68, 3.

σπάρτον· ἐκ κλινῶν τινῶν—τοῖς σπάρτοις,—ἀπαγχόμενοι, iv. 48, 3 n. Sch.

σπένδω· ἐκπώμασι χρυσοῖς τε καὶ ἀργυροῖς οἷ τε ἐπιβάται καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες σπένδοντες. vi. 32, 1 n.

σπέρμα· Διὸς υἱοῦ ἡμιθέου τὸ σπέρμα, v. 16, 2 Sch.

σπονδή· μὴ λύειν δὴ τὰς Ἰσθμιάδας σπονδάς, viii. 9, 1 n.

σπονδή· ἄκων καὶ κατὰ σπονδὴν, ii. 90, 3 n. εὐθὺς ὑπὸ σπονδῆς καθίσταντο ἐς κόσμον, v. 66, 2 n.

στασιάζω· ἐπὶ πλείστον ὧν ἴσμεν χρόνον στασιάζασα, i. 18, 1 n. στασιάζαντες — ἐφθάρησαν, i. 24, 3 n.

στάσις· ἰδίᾳ ἄνδρες κατὰ στάσιν, iii. 2, 3 n. οὕτως ὡμῇ στάσις προϋχώρησε, omission of article scarcely allowable, iii. 81, 6 n. κατὰ στάσιν ἰδίᾳ ἐπαχθέντων, iii. 34, 1 n. ἡ τοῖς Συρακοσίοις στάσις ἐς φιλία ἐξεπεπτώκει· vii. 50, 1 n.

στασιωτικός· καὶ τινος — ἀντειπόντος κατὰ τὸ στασιωτικόν, iv. 130, 4 n. στασιωτικῶν καιρῶν, vii. 57, 11 n.

στατήρ· iii. 70, 5 n; see Hist. Index. σταυρός· σταυροῦς παρακαταπηγνύντες, iv. 90, 2 n.

σταύρωμα· τοὺς ἐν σταυρώματι ἀμελῶς φυλάσσοντας, vi. 100, 4 n. τὸ στ. τὸ παρὰ τὴν πύλιν, ib. second n.

στενοχωρία· iv. 26, 2. στ. τῆς νήσου, 30, 2 n.

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στήλη· Ἀθηναῖοι—τῇ μὲν Λακωνικῇ στήλῃ ὑπέγραψαν ὅτι—, v. 56, 3 n.

στηρίζω· ὁπότε ἐς τὴν καρδίαν στηρίζαι, ii. 49, 2 nn.

στοά· ἥπερ γὰρ ἦν στοά καταπεπτώκει, iv. 90, 2 n. διφκοδόμησαν δὲ καὶ στοάν, viii. 91, 5 n.

στράτεῦω· στρ. ἐς—, ii. 102, 1 n.

στρατηγός· στρατηγός—τῶν κάτω, viii. 5, 4 n. τῶν πέντε στρατηγῶν, v. 59, 9 n.

στρατιωτικός· τὸ στ. viii. 83, 3. στρατιωτικώτερον παρεσκευασμένοι, ii. 83, 3 n.

στρατόπεδον· στρ. ποιέσθαι, iii. 33, 5 n.

στρογγύλος· νηὶ στρογγύλῃ, ii. 97, 1 n.

στυράκιον· τις τὰς πύλας—ἐκλῆσε στυράκιφ ἀκοντίου ἀντὶ βαλάνου χρησάμενος ἐς τὸν μοχλόν, ii. 4, 3 nn.

σφαγή· διστοὺς τε—ἐς τὰς σφαγὰς καθιέντες, iv. 48, 3 n. and Sch.

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σφάλλομαι· αὐτὸν περὶ αὐτῷ σφαλέντα, i. 69, 9 n. ἦν τε δι' ἀπορίαν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων—σφαλῶσι, vi. 33, 5 n. ἐν σφίσι—ἐσφάλησαν, ii. 65, 13 n. πρὸς ὀργὴν—σφαλέντες, iii. 43, 5 n. ἡ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἦν τι σφάλλονται κακώσιν. viii. 32, 3 n.

σφέτερος· ὅπως τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τὸ σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάζονται. vi. 36, 2 n. σφέτερος, like its cognate σφεῖς, always refers to a plural, n. v. 71, 3.

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ὁ δὲ—ἀπήγαγε τοὺς σφετέρους πάλιν. 4, 3 n. ὁ δὲ Νικίας—ὀρῶν—τὴν σφετέραν ἀπορίαν, 8, 1.

σφοδρός· τὸ σφοδρὸν μῖσος, i. 103, 5 n.

σφραγίς· παραποιησάμενος σφραγίδα, i. 132, 3 n.

σχεδόν· σχεδὸν δέ τι, iii. 68, 6 n. σχεδὸν γὰρ τι, v. 66, 4 n. vii. 33, 2.

σῶμα· τοῖς μεν σώμασιν ἄλλοτριωτάτοις ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως χρῶνται, i. 70, 6 n. = person, ἐπὶ πλείστ' ἂν εἶδη—τὸ σῶμα αὐταρκες παρέχεσθαι, ii. 41, 1 n. σῶμα opp. το γνῶμη, iii. 65, 3 n; cf. i. 70, 6.

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σωφρονέω· ἐκένοι μὲν—ἀλόγως σωφρονοῦσι, vi. 79, 2 n. ἄκων σωφρονεῖν, vi. 87, 4 n.

σωφρονίζω· τι ἐς εὐτέλειαν σωφρονίσαι, viii. 1, 3 n.

σωφρονιστής· σωφρονισταὶ ὄντες τῆς γνώμης, iii. 65, 3 n; cf. n. viii. 64, 5. μήθ' ὥς σωφρονισταί, —ἀποτρέπειν πειρᾶσθε, vi. 87, 3.

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σωφροσύνη political sense of this word and its cognates, σωφροσύνη γὰρ λαβοῦσα αἱ πόλεις, viii. 64, 5 η.

σώφρων' σώφρονά τε ἀντὶ αἰσχροῦ κομίσασθαι χάριν, iii. 58, 1 ηη. ἄλλο τε τῶνδε σωφρονέστερον, v. 111, 3 Sch. ἀριστοκρατίας σώφρονος προσημῆσει. iii. 82, 17; cf. η. viii. 64, 5.

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Sense, construction according to, iv. 23, 2 η. v. 70 η; see *Construction κατὰ σύνεσιν*.

Singular followed by a plural, instead of a correspondent singular, ἄλλο τι—ἢ ἐν οἷς ζῶμεν, iii. 38, 4. ὅτι δὲ ἔκαστος οἰεῖται—λαβὼν—ἀλλήν γῆν—οἰκήσειν, ταῦτα ἐτοιμάζεται. vi. 17, 3 η.

Spuriousness of iii. 84, proofs of this, nn. to § 1.

Subject (οἱ γὰρ Μεγαρῆς—) after a long parenthesis stated more accurately (οἱ τῶν φευγόντων φίλοι Μεγαρῆς), and then after another short interval followed by its verb (ἀνολύουσι), iv. 73, 4 η.

Subjunctive instead of optative, by mixture of *oratio recta* with *oratio obliqua*, οὐ μὴ ποτε—ἐσβάλωσιν, iv. 95, 2. οὐ μὴ ποτέ τις—ἔλθῃ, v. 69, 1 η. subjunctive mood expressing a consequence subjoined to a past tense, iii. 22, 9 η. aorist of subjunctive mood, with εἴτε—εἴτε—after imperfect of βουλεύομαι, ii. 4, 6 η. vii. 1, 1. subjunctive with ἦν, after optative with εἰ, ii. 5, 4 η. ἄν omitted with the subjunctive, τὸν τε πόλεμον νομίσωσι, iv. 18, 4 η. subjunctive, see *Conjunctive*: subj. after ὡς, see *ὡς*.

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ταμίας' οὐ γὰρ οὐδὲν τε ἑμα τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς τύχης τὸν αὐτὸν ὁμοίως ταμίαν γενέσθαι. vi. 78, 2 η. ταμίας above, compared with αὐτοκράτωρ in iv. 64, 1.

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τάφος· τὸν τάφον ἐπισημότατον, ii. 43, 2 n.

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τείχος· ἐπ' αὐτὸν—τὸν ἕτερον πύργον ἐτελευτα τό τε παλαιὸν τὸ πρὸς ἡπειρον καὶ τὸ ἐντὸς τὸ καινὸν τείχος, τειχίζόμενον πρὸς θάλασσαν. viii. 90, 4 n.

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τύχῃ γίγνεσθαι σφίσι, iv. 73, 3 n.

Tense, variation of, perhaps to shew  
that the subject is changed, in χρή-  
σασθαι—κολάζειν, iii. 52, 3 n. tense  
changed in the same clause repeated  
after a parenthesis, νομίζοντες—νο-  
μίσαντες, v. 22, 2 n.

Thucydides, room for correction of  
his text on conjecture in but few  
passages, ii. 96, 3 n.

Tmesis, ξὺν κακῶς ποιεῖν, iii. 13, 1 n.  
Transition from a plurality of agents  
to a single chief agent; οἱ δὲ προ-  
εστῶτες—καὶ μάλιστα Θρασύβου-

λος—ἔπεισε—κατήγεν—, viii. 81,  
1 n. transition from nominative  
case to accusative, οἱ Πλαταιῆς  
ἐβουλεύσαντο—ἀνέχεσθαι—, εἰ δεῖ,  
ὀρώντας, ii. 74, 1 n. from nom.  
c. to acc. c. ἴσφαστ, and subsequent  
return to nom. c. αἰφνίδιοι—σφᾶς—  
πλείστοι, vi. 49, 2 n. from genitive  
to accusative, ἀναγκασθέντων—προσ-  
ίσχοντας, iv. 30, 2. from dative to  
accusative, πᾶσι—πάσχοντας, ii. 11,  
8 n. τοῦτοις—παραπλέοντας, iv.  
2, 3. Κρησι—ξυνγκίσταντας, vii. 57,  
9 n. from dative to accusative,  
ἡμῖν—ἀτολμοτέρους, ii. 39, 5 n.  
see also Dative. from Subjunc-  
tive, indicating an immediate, to  
Optative indicating a remote conse-  
quence of the principal action, πα-  
ρανίσχον—φρυκτοῦς—ὅπως ἀσαφὴ τὰ  
σημεῖα—τοῖς πολεμίοις ἢ καὶ μὴ βο-  
θοῖεν, iii. 22, 9 n. from the opta-  
tive to the infinitive, καὶ γένοιτο,  
καὶ νῦν—ἀπτεσθαι χρήναι—, v. 61,  
2 n. transition from infinitive to  
indicative, ξυνέβη—ᾧστε—ἄψασθαι—  
εἶχον, v. 14, 1 n. καὶ πρότερον—  
κρατεῖν—καὶ νῦν—καταστήσονται, viii.  
76, 5 n. transition from infinitive  
to indic.: from infin. to subjunc-  
tive: from participle to infin.; see  
Varied construction.

Transposition of a clause, iii. 12, 1 n.

#### Υ.

ὑβρις· iii. 45, 4 n.

ὑδωρ· ὑδατος ἀνωθεν γενομένου, iv. 75,  
2 n. ἀφικόμενος πρὸς τὴν Τεγεατὴν  
τὸ ὑδωρ ἐξέτρεπεν, v. 65, 4 n.

ὑλη· ὑλη τριφθεῖσα ὑπ' ἀνέμων πρὸς αὐ-  
τὴν, ii. 77, 4 n. κόπτοντες τὰ δένδρα  
καὶ ὑλην, iv. 69, 2 n.

ὕμέτερος· on your own side, πλείους  
ναυοὶ ταῖς ὑμέτεραις ἀγωνίζεσθαι, i.  
36, 3 n. τῷ ὑμέτερῳ (=δ ὑμεῖς  
προφέρετε) εὐνοῖ, iv. 87, 1 n; cf. τὸ  
Κλέωνος (=δ προφέρει Κλέων), iii.  
47, 5 n.

ὑπάγω· ὁ Βρασιδᾶς—ὑπῆγε τὸ στράτευμα, iv. 127, 1 n.: cf. κόσμῳ καὶ τάξει αὐθις ὑπαγαγόντες, 126, 6. ἐπὶ τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας—ὑπάγειν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἡϊόνος. v. 10, 3 n.; cf. ὑπαγωγή. ὅπως ὑπαγαγόντο τὴν πόλιν, vii. 46 n. ὑπῆγον ἐς τὸ πέλαγος. viii. 10, 2 n. ὑπαγωγή· καὶ ἦν ἐπὶ πολὺ τοιαύτη ἡ μάχη, διώξεις τε καὶ ὑπαγωγαί, iii. 97, 4; cf. n. iv. 127, 1.

ὑπακούω· εἴ τι ἄλλο ξυγκαταστρεφόμενοι ῥῆον αὐτοῖς ὑπακούσεται· vi. 69, 3 n. ἴωνες ὄντες Πελοποννησίοις—ἔσκεψάμεθα ὅτῳ τρόπῳ ἤκιστα αὐτῶν ὑπακουσόμεθα, vi. 82, 2 n.

ὑπάρχω· ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε, iii. 109, 3 Sch. ὑπάρχον γε ὑμῖν used elliptically, iii. 63, 3 n. τοῖς—ἐς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρριπτοῦσι, v. 103, 1 n. φιλίαν πολλὴν καὶ οἰκειότητα ἐς ἀλλήλους ὑπάρχειν, iv. 19, 1 n. τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν σφίσι πατρίδα, vi. 69, 3. τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν που οἰκίαν πόλιν, vii. 61, 1 n. ἐν παντὶ—χωρίῳ, καὶ ᾧ μὴ ὑπάρχομεν, vi. 87, 4 n. ὑπάρχειν distinguished from εἶναι and γίγνεσθαι, ib. n. τῆς ὑπαρχούσης φύσεως μὴ χεῖροσι γενέσθαι, ii. 45, 4 n. τῆς ὑπαρχούσης δόξης,—ἐλλείπειν, 61, 4 n. δικαιοῦτεροι ἢ κατὰ τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν δύναμιν, i. 76, 3 n. τῆς—ὑπαρχούσης ἀκολασίας—μετριώτεροι, vi. 89, 5 n. γνῶμη—ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, ii. 62, 5 n. iv. 18, 2 n.

ὑπεκφεύγω· ὑπεκφεύγουσι τὸ κέρας τῶν Πελ. καὶ τὴν ἐπιστροφὴν ἐς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν· ii. 90, 5 n.; cf. ἐκπλέω.

ὑπεξαιρέω· ὑπεξελεῖν τῷ Περδίκκᾳ τὰ δεινὰ, iv. 83, 3 n. οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτήδαιοι εἶναι ὑπεξαιρεθῆναι, viii. 70, 2 n.

ὑπεξέρχομαι· ὑπεξελθόντες τούτους, iii. 34, 2; cf. n. ii. 88, 3.

ὑπέρ· καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀπάντων παραπλήσια, difference between ὑπὲρ ἀπάντων and περὶ ἀπάντων, vii. 69, 2 n.

nautical use of ὑπέρ, i. 112, 4 n. 137, 4. viii. 95, 5. its correspondence with μετέωρος and ἀνάγειν, i. 112, 4 n.

ὑπερβάλλω· τῷ—ὑπερβάλλοντι αὐτὰν φθορῶντες, ii. 35, 5 n.

ὑπερβολή· στρατιᾶς, πρὸς οὓς ἐπήεσαν, ὑπερβολῇ, vi. 31, 6 n. τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τοῦ καινοῦσθαι τὰς διανοίας, iii. 82, 4 n.

ὑπερφέρω· ὁλοκὺς παρεσκεύαζον τῶν νεῶν ἐν τῷ Ἴσθμῳ ὥς ὑπεροίσοντες ἐκ τῆς Κορίνθου ἐς τὴν πρὸς Ἀθήνας θάλασσαν, iii. 15, 2. ὑπερενεγκόντες τὸν Λευκαδίων Ἰσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς, 81, 1. ναῦς—αἱ ὑπερενεχθεῖσαι τὸν Λευκαδίων Ἰσθμὸν, iv. 8, 2 n. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐτέρας θαλάσσης ὥς τάχιστα ἐπὶ τὴν πρὸς Ἀθήνας ὑπερενεγκόντες τὰς ναῦς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, viii. 7 n.

ὑπέχω· οὐ τοιάνδε δίκην ολόμενοι ὑφέξειν, iii. 53, 1. τῶν ἱκετῶν ὥς πενήκοντα ἄνδρας δίκην ὑποσχεῖν ἔπεισαν, 81, 2. καὶ σφᾶς ἄν τὸ αὐτὸ ὁμοίως τοῖς ἐναντίοις ὑποσχεῖν, vii. 21, 3 n.

ὑπηρεσία· κυβερνήτας ἔχομεν πολίτας καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὑπηρεσίαν, i. 143, 1. καὶ ὑπηρεσίας ταύταις τὰς κρατίστας, vi. 31, 3 nn. ἐπιφοράς τε πρὸς τῷ ἐκ δημοσίου μίσθῳ διδόντων—ταῖς ὑπηρεσίαις, ib. nn. ὑπηρεσίας ταῖς ναυσὶν, viii. 1, 2 n.

ὑπηρεσίον· ii. 93, 2 n.; and Append. III. to vol. I.

ὑπνος· περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον, ii. 2, 1. distinguished from ἀπὸ πρῶτου ὕπνου, vii. 43, 2 n.

ὑπό· ὑπὸ σπουδῆς, v. 66, 2 n. ὑπ' ἐκείνου πάντα ἄρχεται, § 3 n. ὑπὸ αὐλητῶν, v. 70 n. ταῦτό μοι ποιῆσαι ὑφ' ᾧ (Dobree's correction ἀφ') ὁμῶν αὐτῶν, iv. 64, 2 n. ἀπὸ formerly wrongly read for ὑπὸ in οὐ γὰρ ἔτι ἀποχωρεῖν οἶδ' ἦν ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων. vii. 78 fin. v. l. ἡ δ' ἀφεστήκει ἥδη ὑπὸ Τισσαφέρνους. viii. 35, 1 n. v. l.

ὑπογράφω Ἀθηναῖοι—τῇ μὲν Λακωνικῇ στήλῃ ἐπέγραψαν ὅτι—, v. 56, 3 n.

ὑποδείκνυμι οἷα καὶ τότε—ὑπεδείξατε, i. 77, 7 n. ὁ μὴ ὑποδείξας ἀρετὴν, iv. 86, 3 n.

ὑποδέομαι τὸν ἀριστερόν ποῖα μόνον ὑποδεδμένοι, iii. 22, 3 n.

ὑποζύγιον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐφόρουν—καὶ προσέτι καὶ ὑποζύγια, vii. 29, 4 n.

ὑποκαταβαίνω ἐκ—τῶν ἄνω τειχῶν ὑποκατέβησαν, vii. 60, 3 n.

ὑποκρίνομαι εἰ δ' αὐτοὶ μὴ ὑποκρίνοιντο, διεφθείροντο, vii. 44, 5 n.

ὑπολαμβάνω, detach; secrecy of action denoted by the preposition ὑπό, i. 68, 4 nn. Κέρκυρα—ὑπολαβόντες, ib. ὑπολαβεῖν—τοὺς ξένους αὐτῶν ναυάτας, 121, 3. ὑπολαβεῖν τοὺς ξένους τῶν ναυτῶν, 143, 1. ὁ δὲ τοῖς ἐπικούροις φράσας τὰ ὅπλα ὑπολαβεῖν, vi. 58, 2. ὑπολαβόντες πεπληνημένους (sc. ναῦς), viii. 105, 3. πρὸς τὸ μὴ δοκοῦν ἐπιτηδεῖως λέγεσθαι εὐθὺς ὑπολαμβάνοντες κρίνετε. v. 85 n.

ὑπολείπω μὴδ' ὑπολείπειν λόγον αὐτοῖς ὥς—, viii. 2, 2 n.

ὑπόλοιπος ἔφερον δὲ αὐτοῖς τοῦ ὑπολοίπου χρόνου παντός (sc. μισθόν) viii. 69, 4 n.

ὑπολύω ὅσοις ἐνέτυχον—ζεύγεσιν—βοεικοῖς, ὑπολύοντες κατέκοπτον, iv. 128, 4 n.

ὑπομίννυμι ὑπομίζαντες τῇ Χερσονήσῳ, παρέπλεον ἐπ' Ἐλαιούντος, viii. 102, 1 n.

ὑπονοέω genitive case with, explained, τῶν λεγόντων—ὑπενοεῖτε ὥς—, i. 68, 2 n. ὑπονοήσας ἔτι δεινότερος, iii. 82, 9 n.

ὑπόνοια, opp. το ἀλήθεια, ii. 41, 4 n. ὑπονοστέω ἡ θάλασσα—ὑπενόστησε, iii. 89, 2 n.

ὑποπτέω τὸν δὲ πόνον—οὐκ ὀρθῶς αὐτὸν ὑποπτευόμενον, ii. 62, 1 n.

ὑπόπτῃς ὑπόπτῃς ἐς τοὺς περὶ τῶν

μυστικῶν τὴν αἰτίαν λαβόντας, vi. 60, 1 n.

ὑπόπτως πάντας ὑπόπτως ἀποδεχόμενοι, vi. 53, 2 n. πάντα ὑπόπτως ἐλάμβανε, § 3, and n. § 2.

ὑποτειχίζω ὑποτειχίζειν—ἡ ἐκεῖνοι ἔμελλον ἄξειν τὸ τεῖχος, vi. 99, 2 Sch. n.

ὑποτελής ἔχοντας τὴν ὑμετέραν αὐτῶν ὑποτελεῖς (v. l. ὑποτελῇ), different force of the two readings, v. 111, 5 n.

ὑποτίθημι παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον τὸ ξυμφέρον λέγειν ὑπέθεσθε, v. 90 n.

ὑποφαίνω ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας—πόδες—ὡς ἐξιώντων ὑποφαίνονται, v. 10, 2 n.

ὑποχωρέω μηδένα ὄχλον Ἀθηναῖοι ὄντες—ὑποχωρεῖν, ii. 88, 3 n. ὑποχωρήσασιν δὲ καίπερ χαλεπὸν ἔν—, iv. 10, 3 n.

ὑποψία ἐς τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους τῶν—ἐπιτηδευμάτων ὑποψίαν, ii. 37, 3 n.

ὑστερέω τῆς Μυτιλήνης ὑστερήκει, iii. 31, 2. τοὺς—Θράκας τοὺς τῷ Δημοσθένει ὑστερήσαντας, vii. 29, 1 n. προαφικνέμενος δὲ αὐτόσε ἦν καὶ ὁ Θρασύβουλος—ὡς ἡγγέλθη αὐτοῖς ἡ διάβασις ὑστερήσας δέ—, viii. 100, 4 n.

ὑφηγέομαι and προηγέομαι, difference of, i. 78, 4 n.

ὑφίσταμαι=ὑπισχυνοῦμαι ἤγαγε τοὺς ἄνδρας, ὥσπερ ὑπέστη. iv. 39, 3 n. with dat. c. ξυμφοραῖς—ὑφίστασθαι, ii. 61, 4 n. ὑποστάντες τῷ ναυτικῷ, vii. 66, 2 n. with acc. c. ὑποστάντες Μήδους, i. 144, 5. τοὺς κινδύνους—ὑφίστασθαι, iv. 59, 2. ἐπικειμένους ὑφίστατο, iv. 127, 2.

ὑφορμίζομαι νυκτὸς ὑφορμισάμενοι, ii. 83, 3 n.

ὑψος ἀπομάχεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ ἀναγκασιότατου ὕψους, i. 90, 3 n.

## V.

Varied Construction, —εἰ μὲν ἐρωτᾷτε—νομίζοντας δὲ φίλους, (=εἰ δὲ

*φίλους νομίζετε*.) iii. 54, 2 n. *τῶν μὲν Λακ.*,—*οἱ δὲ Ἑλλ.* iv. 87, 1 n. from nominative to dative; *ἐν—ἔριδι ἦσαν, οἱ μὲν—, τοῖς δὲ*, vi. 35 nn. from participle to infinitive, *πείθεσθε—ταῦτα τολμήσαντες, εἰ δὲ μὴ—έτοιμάζειν, καὶ παραστήναι παντὶ—*, vi. 34, 9 n. from infin. to subjunctive, *ὑποπτοι—μὴ—πέμψαι—μὴ οὐκέτι βούλονται—*, 75, 3. from infin. to indic. *καὶ πρότερον αὐτοὺς κρατεῖν—καὶ νῦν ἐς τὸ τοιοῦτον καταστήσονται*, viii. 76, 5 n. varied construction of clauses,—with *ἢ—ἢ*, in *ἢ ἐκ τοῦ λέγων πείθειν—ἢ στασιάζων*, vi. 17, 3 Sch. n. *ναὺς νηὶ προσπεσοῦσα ἢ διὰ τὸ φεύγειν ἢ ἄλλῃ ἐπιπλέουσα*, vii. 70, 4 n. —with *μὲν—δέ*· τοῦ *μὲν οὐκ ἐθέλοντος—τὸν δ' αὖ—*, viii. 78 n. —with *τε—καί*· *τῆς τε ὥρας—ταύτης οὔσης—καὶ τὸ χωρίον—χαλεπὸν ἦν* vii. 47, 2; cf. n. viii. 78. varied construction see *Moods, Change, Transition*.

Verb at a long distance from its subject, *οἱ Μεγαρῆς—ἀνοίγουσι*, iv. 73, 4 n. verb to the nom. case of a sentence omitted, vi. 31, 3 n. repetition of a verb omitted in a fresh sentence after *γάρ*, i. 25, 4 n. vii. 28, 3 n. verb (*οὐκ ἐμυθίσσατε*) to be repeated from its participle (*οὐ μὴ—δίσαντες*) in the preceding clause, iii. 64, 1 n. verb after a participle omitted when easily implied from the preceding part of the sentence, *ἐξνίστασθαι*, i. 1, 1 n. *φαίνονται*, 2, 1 n. *πληροῦντας*, vii. 69, 1 n. verb to be taken twice over; (e. gr. *προερχόντο*) governing the relative, to be supplied also with a corresponding demonstrative, iii. 68, 2 n; *ἀγωνίσασθαι* to be taken with *ἔξεστιν* as well as with *ἔσται*, viii. 27, 2 n. in both these instances the clause where the verb is omitted precedes the one where it stands. finite verb instead of participle, *ἔπεισε* for *πεί-*

*σας*, viii. 81, 1 n. verb and participle requiring different cases; see *Participle and verb, requiring &c.*

Verbal Substantives sometimes take after them the same case as their cognate verb or adjective; so *ἐπιδρομήν—τῷ τειχίσματι*, iv. 23, 1. *φιλίας τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις*, v. 5, 1 n. *κατὰ τὴν τῶν χωρίων ἀλλήλοις οὐκ ἀπόδοσιν*, 35, 2. *τὴν ξυμμαχίαν ἀνήσουσι Βοιωτοῖς*, v. 46, 4 n. *περὶ δὲ οἱ μὲν σφίσιν ἀλλὰ μὴ ἐκείνῳ καταδουλώσεως—*, vi. 76, 4. *ἢ ἐν Σάμῳ ἐπανάστασις τοῦ δήμου τοῖς δυνατοῖς μετὰ Ἀθηναίων*, viii. 21, 1 n.

Verbal Adj. with *ἔστι*, has the same construction as its verb with *δεῖ*· as *παριτητέα—εἶναι—ἀπολογησομένους*, i. 72, 2 n. *διακριτέα—βλαπτομένους*, i. 86, 3 n. *ὥς οὔτε μισθοφορητέον εἴη ἄλλους*, viii. 65, 3.

## W.

Whole; an expression properly denoting this, when apparently opposed to a part, means *the mass, the greater part*, i. 53, 4 n. whole with parts subjoined in the same case, *περιμένοντας τοὺς μὲν—, τοὺς δ'—*, i. 124, 1 n. *διώκοντες—αἱ μὲν—αἱ δέ*, ii. 91, 5 n. whole, followed by its parts in the nominative case, iii. 23, 1 n.

## Φ.

*φαίνομαι*· *φανέται καὶ ἃ τῶν ὑμετέρων—*, i. 40, 6 n. *ἐν καταλήψει ἐφαίνετο*; of the subject to ἐφ., see n. iii. 33, 4. *οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο*, vi. 60, 2 n.

*φανερὸς*· *μερῶν τῶν ἐς χρῆσιν φανερώων*, ii. 62, 2 n. *ψηφον φανεράν διενεγκύν*, iv. 74, 2 n.

*φανερῶς*· *ὁ—διδούς φανερώς τι ἀγαθόν*, iii. 43, 3 n. *μὴ φανερώς γε ἀξίων ψηφίζεσθαι*, vii. 50, 3 n.

*φᾶλος*· *οἱ φαυλότεροι γνώμην*, iii. 83, 2 n.

φείδομαι· φείσασθαι—οἰκτῶ σώφρονι λαβόντας, iii. 59, 1 n.

φειδῶ· φειδῶ τέ τις ἐγίγνετο—μη προαναλωθῆναι τῷ, vii. 82, 4 n.

φέρω· φέρειν—τά τε δαιμόνια ἀναγκαίως τά τε ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνδρείως, ii. 64, 3 n. δίδιμεν—μὴ ἄλλοις χάριν φέροντες ἐπὶ—κρίσιν καθιστώμεθα, n. to iii. 53, 4, 5. τόν τε πόλεμον διανοοῦντο προθύμως οἷσιν, iv. 121, 1. τά τε ἄλλα θυμῷ ἔφερον, v. 80, 2 n. ἔφερον δὲ αὐτοῖς τοῦ ὑπολοίπου χρόνου παντός (sc. μισθόν) viii. 69, 4 n.

φεύγω· ξυνέβη μοί φεύγειν τὴν ἑμαιοῦ ἔτη εἴκοσι, v. 26, 5 n.

φθάνω· φθῆναι τοὺς Λακ.—ἐξεργασάμενοι, iv. 4, 3 n. εὐθὺς ἐνδύντας καὶ ἔστιν οὐδὲ καὶ καταπατηθέντας τοῦ μὴ φθῆναι τὴν ἐγκατάληψιν. v. 72, 4 n.

φθίνω· τοῦ—μηνός—τετράδι φθίνοντος, v. 54, 3 n.

φθορά· φθορά οὕτως ἀνθρώπων, ii. 47, 4 n. ἀνθρώπων φθορᾷ, vii. 27, 3 n.

φιλέταιρος· ἀνδρία φ. iii. 82, 6 n.

φιλία· περὶ φιλίας τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, v. 5, 1 n.

φίλιος· φίλια βεβαίως, ii. 7, 3 n. καλῶς σφίσι φίλιον, v. 36, 1 n. τὸ Ἄργος πάντῃς φίλιον ἔχειν, v. 41, 3. ἡ τοῖς Συρακοσίοις στάσις ἐς φίλια ἐξεπεπτόκει· vii. 50, 1 n.

φιλοκαλέω· φιλοκαλοῦμεν μετ' εὐτελείας, ii. 40, 2 n.

φιλονεικία· φιλονεικίας ἔνεκα τῆς αὐτικής, i. 41, 3 n.

φιλόπολις· τό τε φιλόπολι οὐκ ἐν φ' ἀδικοῦμαι ἔχω, vi. 92, 3 n. φιλόπολις οὗτος ὀρθῶς, κ. τ. λ. ib. n.

φίλοσσοφῶ· φίλοσσοφούμεν ἄνευ μαλακίας, ii. 40, 2 n.

φοβέομαι· ἐφοβοῦντο — τοὺς Λακ., ὅτι—, iv. 27, 2 n.

φοβερός· timid, ἐν νυκτὶ φοβερώτεροι ὄντες, ii. 3, 4 nn.

φόβος· φόβος—τῶν—Ἐλιδῶν ἀποστάντων, iii. 54, 5 n. ὅπως τῷ κοινῷ

φόβῳ τὸ σφέτερόν ἐπηλυγάζονται, vi. 36, 2 n.

φοιτάω· πολλάκις φοιτῶντων, iv. 41, 4 n.

φονεύω· τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐφόνεον, vii. 29, 4 n.

φορμηδόν· ξύλα—φορμηδόν—τιθέντες, ii. 75, 2 n. αὐτοὺς—φορμηδόν ἐπὶ ἀμάξας ἐπιβαλόντες, iv. 48, 4 Sch.

φόρος· i. 96, 3 n. ξύνταξις a euphemism for it, ib. n. τὰς δὲ πόλεις φερούσας τὸν φόρον τὸν ἐπ' Ἀριστείδου αὐτονομίους εἶναι. v. 18, 5 n. φράσσω· φραζάμενοι with no case following, iii. 3, 6 n.

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# HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

TO

## ARNOLD'S THUCYDIDES.

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Achilles, his followers from Phthiotis alone called Hellenes by Homer, i. 3, 3 n.

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Acte, the peninsula of m. Athos, iv. 109, 1 n. contains six cities; elements of their population, § 3 n.

Actium, a town in the territory of Anactorium; a Corcyrean herald meets the Corinthian fleet there, i. 29, 2. Corinthian camp there, 30, 3.

Adeimantus, f. of Aristeus, a Cor. i. 60, 2.

Admetus, k. of the Molossians, i. 136, 3. receives Themistocles, § 7. protects and aids him in his flight, 137, 1.

Adramyttium, see Atramyttium.

Adriatic, name unknown to Thuc. S. part of it called by him Ionian Gulf, i. 24, 1 n.

Æantides, son of Hippoclus (Herod. iv. 138, 1.) tyrant of Lampsacus, and son-in-law of Hippias tyrant of Athens, vi. 59, 3, 4.

Ædolian lochus of the Lac. n. to iv. 8, 9.

Ægæan sea, i. 98, 2. iv. 109, 2.

Ægaleōn (in Herod. viii. 90, 6.

Ægaleōs), a m. of Attica, ii. 19, 2 n.

Ægina, island, and Æginetans; fleet before Median war chiefly of fifty-oared vessels, half-decked; war with Æg. caused the building of the Ath. fleet, i.

14, 4 n. *Æg.* defeated by the *Ath.* 41, 2 n. defeated in a sea-fight, and besieged by the *Ath.* 105, 3. aided by the *Pelop.* § 4. submit to the *Ath.* 108, 3. complain to the *Lac.* of subjection to the *Ath.* 67, 2 n. their independence demanded by the *Lac.* 139, 1. 140, 6. expelled by the *Ath.* from *Æg.* which is occupied by *Ath.* settlers, ii. 27, 1, 2. most of the *Æg.* settled by the *Lac.* in *Thyrea* § 3-5 n. *Ath.* fleet touches at *Æg.* 31, 2. *Corcyraean* envoys confined there, iii. 72, 1. *Thyrea*, the new abode of the *Æg.* visited by an *Ath.* fleet, iv. 56, 2. 57, 1, 2. taken, pillaged and burnt; the survivors sent to *Athens*, and slain by decree, § 3, 4. shortest route of *Ath.* succours to *Argos*, from *Æg.* through *Epidaurus*, v. 53. *Ath.* settlers in *Æg.* called *Æginetans*, v. 74, 3 n; serve at the siege of *Syracuse*, vii. 57, 2 n; engaged in the oligarchical conspiracy at *Athens*, viii. 69, 3. their motive ib. n. *Ath.* expedition to *Sicily* tries its speed as far as *Æg.* vi. 32, 3 n. the second expedition proceeds to *Æg.* vii. 20, 2. leaves *Æg.* 26, 1. a *Lac.* fleet overruns *Æg.* viii. 92, 3. *Æginetan* *Drachma* and *Obolus*, see *Drachma*, and *Obolus*.

*Ægitium*, a town of *Ætolia*, defeat and loss of the *Ath.* there under *Demosthenes*, iii. 97, 2, 3 n.

*Aeimnestus*, a *Platæan* f. of *Lacon*, iii. 52, 7.

*Aeneas*, a *Cor.* son of *Ocytas* or *Ocytus*, signs the one year's *Truce*, iv. 119, 2.

*Ænesias*, *Ephor* of *Sparta* at commencement of the *Pelop.* War, ii. 2, 1.

*Ænians*, a people inhabiting the N. side of the valley of the r. *Spercheius*, v. 51, 1.

*Ænus*, an *Æolic* city on the coast of *Thrace* E. of the r. *Hebrus*, (*Herod.* iv. 90, 4. vii. 58, 5.) *Targeteers* thence at *Athens*, iv. 28, 4. the *Æ-*

nians a colony from *Bœotia*, tributary allies of *Athens*; *Ænians* serving against *Syracuse*, vii. 57, 5.

*Æoladas*, a *Theban*, f. of *Pagonidas*, iv. 91.

*Æolia*, afterwards called *Calydon* and *Pleuron*, iii. 102, 6 n. *Æolians* possessors of *Corinth* before the *Dorians*, iv. 42, 2 n. the *Æolic* or *Æolian* the most ancient of the *Hellenian* nations or races, notes to iii. 2, 3, and iv. 42, 2. *Æolic* towns on the *Asiatic* continent as opposed to those in *Lesbos*, iv. 52, 3 n. *Cume* or *Cyme* in *Æolia*, iii. 31, 1. the *Bœotians*, *Lesbians*, *Tenedians* and *Ænians* (of *Ænus*, not *Ænians*) are *Æolians*, iii. 2, 3 n. vii. 57, 5. viii. 100, 3 n., and the *Antandrians*, 108, 4. *Æolians* serving under the *Ath.* at *Syracuse*, vii. 57, 5.

*Æolus*, islands of, off the *Sicel* or N. coast of *Sicily* are arid; *Lipara* alone inhabited; colonized from *Cnidus*; in the *Syrac.* alliance; ravaged by the *Ath.* iii. 88, 1-6 nn. second *Ath.* expedition against, 115, 1. superstition respecting *Hiera*; it is volcanic, 83, 3, 4.

*Æsimides*, a *Corcyraean* naval commander, i. 47, 1.

*Æson*, an *Argive* ambassador to *Lacedæmon*, v. 40, 3.

*Æthæans*, *Laconian* *Periœci* or provincials, i. 101, 2 and n. their town, accord. to *Steph. Byz.*, *Αἰθάλα*, πόλις Λακωνικῆς μία τῶν ἱκαρόν.

*Æthiopia*, above or inland of *Egypt*, the plague said to have begun there, ii. 48, 1; see *Strabo*, ii.

*Ætna*, a volcanic mountain of *Sicily*, iii. 116. three eruptions from, § 3.

*Ætolia*, and *Ætolians*: features of the country indicated, iii. 97, 3. 98, 1, 2. *Ætolian* unwall'd towns or villages, 94, 4. *Potidania*, *Crocyleium*, *Teichium*, 96, 2. *Ægitium*, 97, 2. the people described, 94, 4. (comp. i.

5, 3, 4.) principal divisions of, 94, 5. subdivisions or tribes of the Ophionian division, 96, 3. Ath. expedition for conquest of, suggested to Demosthenes by Messenians of Naupactus, 94, 3-5. starts from Ceneōn in Locris, 95, 3. its progress, 96, 1, 2. the Æt. assemble against it, 96, 3. attack it at Ægitiūm, 97, 4. drive it back with carnage to Ceneōn, 98. Æt. embassy to Corinth and Lacedæmon solicits aid to reduce Naupactus, 100, 1, n. expedition with that object from Delphi through Locris, 101, 1-102, 1. Ætolians join it in the territory of Naupactus, 102, 2. it fails from Naupactus being reinforced, 102, 3, 6. Ætolians in the pay of Athens at Syracuse, vii. 57, 9.

Africa, see Libya.

Agamemnon's fleet, i. 9, 3-5. power its origin, 9, 1, 2. sceptre, 9, 5 n.

Agatharchidas, a Corinthian commander in the first sea-fight against Phormion, ii. 83, 4.

Agatharchus, commander of a Syracusan squadron sent out to intercept the Athenian convoys, vii. 25, 1. commanded one wing of the Syracusan fleet in the last engagement in the harbour, 70, 1.

Agesander, a Spartan, one of three envoys from Lacedæmon with the ultimate proposal to Athens, i. 139, 3.

Agesander, f. of Pasitelidas, a Lac. iv. 132, 3.

Agesandridas, son of Agesander, a Spartan, commander of the expedition from Las against Eubœa, viii. 91, 2. 94, 1, 2. 95, 3. defeats the Ath. off Eretria, and effects the revolt of Eubœa, 95, 4-7.

Agesippidas or Hegesippidas, Lac. commander of Heracleia in Trachis, v. 52, 1. sent to reinforce the garrison of Epidaurus, 56, 1.

Agis (\*Αγῖς, or with Bekker and Poppo \*Αγῖς), son of Archidamus, k.

of the Lac.; in the sixth year of the war leads the expedition for the yearly invasion of Attica, prevented by earthquakes, iii. 89, 1. invades and lays it waste, iv. 2, 1. returns, 6, 1. swears to treaties, v. 19, 2. 24, 1 n. stopped on his march at Leuctra by the sacrifices proving unfavourable, 54, 1. begins his campaign against the Argives, 57, 1. meets and eludes the Argives and their allies at Methydrium in Arcadia, 58, 2. his dispositions for invading Argolis, 58, 4. interposing between the Argives and their city, places his allies in their rear, 59, 3. concludes a four months' truce, and leads off his forces, 60, 1. much blamed by them, § 2, 3. the Lacedæmonians deliberate on fining him and razing his house to the ground, 63, 1. appoint a council of ten Spartans to accompany him on expeditions, 63, 4. about to attack the Argives strongly posted, is rebuked, and forbears, 65, 2. turns the water from the Tegean into the Mantinic territory, 65, 4. hastily makes his dispositions for the battle of Mantinea, 66, 2-67, 1. orders a flank movement to extend his left wing, 71, 3 n. orders imperfectly executed, and his left driven back with loss, 72, 1-3. he is victorious in the centre and right, 72, 4-73, 1. marches to the relief of the left, 73, 2. heads the expedition of Lacedæmonians and allies which destroys the Long Walls of Argos, and slaughters all the free inhabitants of Hysia, 83, 1, 2. lays waste the plain country of Attica and fortifies Deceleia, vii. 19, 1, 2. continues there, making the conduct of the war his main object, 27, 3-5. levies contributions on the allies, takes most of the Ceteans' stock, who redeem it; in spite of the Thessalians' remonstrances, exacts from the Phthiot Achæans and their other subjects

money and hostages, whom he deposits at Corinth, endeavouring to make them join the Lacedæmonian confederacy, viii. 3, 1. the Eubœans, 5, 1, and Lesbians seek his aid in revolting from Athens; he prefers aiding the Lesbians, 5, 2. acts without sanction of the Lac. government; extent of his power and obedience of allies to him at Deceleia, 5, 3. falls in with the Lacedæmonians' determination to aid Chios first, 8, 2. unable to overcome the Corinthians' scruples to embark before the expiration of the Isthmian Festival and Truce, 9, 1. sends Thermon, a Spartan, to the squadron blockaded by the Ath. at Peiræum on the Isthmus, 11, 2. at variance with Alcibiades, 12, 2. his enemy, 45, 1. the Four Hundred desire to treat with him, 70, 2. disregards their overtures, and marches to Athens, 71, 1. repulsed, 71, 2. receiving a second embassy from the Four Hundred advises their sending envoys to Sparta, 71, 3.

Agræans, Ἀγραῖοι (an Ætolian people), situate on the upper part of 1. Achelous, ii. 102, 3. iii. 106, 2. their territory, Ἀγραῖς, 111, 5. their king Salynthius, friendly to the Peloponnesians and Ambraciots, to whom they afford refuge, ib. 113, 1. 114, 4. Demosthenes marches against and brings them into alliance with Athens, iv. 77, 2. Agræans take part in his landing on the coast of Sicyon, 101, 3.

Agrianes a Pæonic tribe, ii. 96, 3; see Herod. v. 16, 1.

Agrigentum, see Acragas.

Alcæus, archon at Athens at the signing of the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 1, and the fifty years' Alliance, 25, 1; see Diod. Sicul. xii.

Alcamenes, a Lac. son of Sthenelaidas, destined by Agis, viii. 5, 1, and finally by the Lac. confederacy, to aid the Ath. allies in revolt, 8, 2.

sets sail with a squadron, 10, 2. defeated and slain by the Athenians at Peiræum in the Corinthian territory, 10, 3, 4.

Alcibiades, a Laconian name, viii. 6, 3. Alcibiades, an Ath. son of Cleinias, of illustrious ancestry; slighted by the Lacedæmonians, v. 43, 2. instigates the Argives, Mantineans and Eleians to send an embassy to Athens to seek an alliance, 43, 3. deceives the Laced. envoys, involving them in inconsistency, and charges them with double-dealing, 45, 2-4. envoys of the Argives, Mantineans and Eleians, introduced to the assembly by Alcibiades, conclude a treaty of alliance with Athens, 46, 5. his expedition into Peloponnesus, v. 52, 2. his motives for wishing the Argives to possess Epidaurus, 53. comes to aid them, 55, 4. induces the Ath. to pronounce the Lac. perjured, and to reintroduce the Helots into Pylus, 56, 3. as envoy from Athens persuades the Argives to disown the truce made (59, 5.) with Agis, and recommence hostilities, 61, 2, 3. fails to prevent a peace between Argos and Lacedæmon, 76, 3. seizes 300 Argives as favouring the Lac. interest, v. 84, 1. appointed with Nicias and Lamachus to command the first great Ath. expedition to Sicily, vi. 8, 2. Nicias' insinuations against him, 12, 2. Alcibiades' motives for advocating the expedition, 15, 2. his expensive habits, § 3. suspected of aiming at tyranny, § 4. his speech, 16-18. unequalled magnificence and victories at Olympia, 16, 2. Argive confederacy the result of his diplomacy, § 6. accused of mutilation of images and mock celebration of the Mysteries as connected with a plot against the constitution, 28. desires immediate trial, 29, 1, 2. compelled to sail for Sicily, 29, 3. his plan of operations,

48. assented to by Lamachus, 50, 1. negotiates unsuccessfully with Messana, *ib.* during his speech to the Catanæans the soldiers enter the town, 51, 1. he and others recalled to Athens for trial, 53, 1. suspicion against him gains strength, 61, 1-4. why not arrested when recalled, § 5. escapes at Thurii, § 6. passes over into Peloponnesus; condemned for non-appearance at Athens, § 7. had betrayed the Athenians' design upon Messana, 74, 1. meets the Syrac. and Corinthian envoys at Sparta, and incites the Lacedæmonians to aid Syracuse, 88, 9, 10. his speech, 89-92. obviates their prejudices against him, 89. states the ultimate object of Athens in attacking Sicily, 90. urges the necessity of promptly succouring it, 91, 1-4, of carrying on the war in Greece with vigour, § 5, of fortifying and occupying Deceleia in Attica, § 6, 7. they should not think worse of him for his present hostility to Athens, 92. 1-3, but fully avail themselves of his services, § 4. urgently exhorts the Lac. to fortify Deceleia and prosecute the war, *vii.* 18, 1. exerts his interest with the Lac. to obtain aid for the Chians and Tissaphernes against Athens, *viii.* 6, 3. hereditary friendship between the families of Alcibiades and of Endius a Lac. Ephor, *ib.* Alcibiades, by arguments addressed to the Ephors generally, 12, 1, and to Endius specially, § 2. persuades them to dispatch him with Chalcideus and five ships to Chios, § 3. chased by the Ath. under Strombichides, (see 17, 1.) 15, 1. on arrival, 14, 1, they draw Chios, Erythræ, § 2, and Clazomenæ into revolt from Athens, § 3. Alcibiades and Chalcideus reinforced chase Strombichides from Teos, *viii.* 16, 3, 3. arm their Peloponnesian crews and leave them at Chios for land service, reman their fleet and sail to

Miletus, 17, 1. Alcibiades desires to secure the credit of the Ionian revolt to himself, Chalcideus, and Endius, § 2. effect the revolt of Miletus, § 3. Alcibiades brings news of the battle of Miletus to the Pelop. and Sicilian fleet, urging them to relieve that city, 26, 3. suspected by the Pelop., and his execution ordered by the Lac., takes refuge with Tissaphernes, and prejudices him against them, 45, 1. persuades him to retrench their pay, § 2. and bribe their officers into acquiescence, § 3. endeavours to shame the Chians and other states out of demanding pay, § 4, 5. dissuades Tissaphernes from hastening the war to a conclusion, or giving either Pelop. or Ath. the command by both land and sea, 46, 1, 2. why the Ath. were the more, and the Lac. the less fit, of the two, to share dominion with the king, § 3. practical conclusion, § 4. Tissaphernes confides in and acts on his advice, § 5. views of Alcibiades in giving this advice, 47, 1. effect, on the Ath. armament at Samos, of his influence with Tissaphernes, § 2. he intrigues with the oligarchical party there for his own recall, and the subversion of the democracy, *ib.* holds out hopes of conciliating Tissaphernes and the king, 48, 1, 2. distrusted by Phrynichus, § 3, 6. the conspirators send a deputation to Athens to negotiate for Alcibiades' recall, 49. why Phrynichus sends information to Astyochus against Alc. 50, 1, 2. Alc. informs the commanders at Samos of Phrynichus' treason, § 4. informed by Astyochus of Phrynichus' proposal to betray Samos, § 5, writes word of it to Samos, 51, 1, through Phrynichus' address, is disbelieved, § 2. endeavours to win Tissaphernes over to the Ath. 52. Peisander, and the oligarchical deputation from Samos, at

Athens, advocate his recall, 53, 1. notwithstanding the protest of the Eumolpidæ and the Ceryces (or heralds), § 2, 3. the Ath. decree negotiations for his return, 54, 2. Phrynichus traduced because adverse to it, § 3. Alcibiades' extravagant demands on behalf of Tissaphernes lead the Ath. deputation to close the conference, 56. the Ath. at Samos resolve to act without him, 63, 4. Androcles, a personal enemy to Alcibiades, assassinated at Athens, 55, 2. Phrynichus, from fear of Alc., most zealous for oligarchy, 68, 3. on Alcibiades' account, the Four Hundred recall no exiles, 70, 1. the armament of Samos expect him to procure the king's alliance for them, 76, 7. recalled to Samos, 81, 1. by boasts and promises encourages the armament, § 2, 3. elected one of their commanders, 82, 1. forbids their sailing against Peiræus, § 2. goes professedly to concert measures with Tissaphernes; awes him and the Ath. each by the other, § 3. his recall increases the Peloponnesians' distrust and dislike of Tissaphernes, 83, 1, 2. returns from Tissaphernes to Samos, 85, 4. again prevents the Ath. at Samos from sailing against their countrymen, 86, 4. answer and advice to the oligarchical deputation from Athens, § 6, 7. answers the Argives' offer of aid to the armament, § 8. professed, and probably real object in following Tissaphernes towards Aspendus, 88. his answer to the deputation from the Four Hundred reported at Athens; and its effects there, 89, 1-3. his strong position at Samos encourages the friends of democracy at Athens, § 4. his recall decreed at Athens, 97, 3. returns from Phaselis and Caunus, professing to have prevented the junction of the Phœnician and Pelop. fleets, and rendered Tissaphernes

more friendly to the Ath., 108, 1. mans a squadron, exacts contributions from Halicarnassus, fortifies Cos, appoints a governor to it, and returns to Samos, § 2.

Alcidas, a Lac. commander of the Pelop. fleet for the relief of Lesbos, iii. 16, 3. sails, 26, 1. rejects the advice of Teutiaplus and the Ionian exiles and the Lesbians, 30. 31, 1. resolves to return, § 2. butchers most of his prisoners, 32, 1. but on remonstrance of the Samian envoys, sets the survivors at liberty, § 2, 3. runs from Ephesus straight for Peloponnesus, 33, 1. Paches chases him, § 4. reinforced at Cyllene, and with Brasidas for his adviser (69, 1.), arrives off Corcyra, 76. defeats the Corcyreans, 77-78. afraid to pursue his advantage, 79, 2, 3. on report of the approach of an Ath. fleet, 80, 3. gets clear off, 81, 1. commissioned, with Leōn and Damagōn, to found Hecaleia in Trachinia, 92, 1, 8.

Alcinadas, or Alcinidas, a Lac. swears to the Treaty of Peace, v. 19, 2, and the Treaty of Alliance, for fifty years between Athens and Lacedæmon, 24.

Alcinous, his *τέμενος*, or consecrated ground, at Corcyra, iii. 70, 5 n.

Alciphron, an Argive, (*πρόξενος*, or public friend, of the Lac.) unauthorized by the state, prevails upon Agis to conclude a four months' truce with Argos, v. 59, 5.

Alcisthenes, an Ath. f. of Demosthenes, iii. 91, 1. iv. 66, 3. vii. 16, 1.

Alcmæon, son of Amphiaraus, having murdered his mother, in consequence of an oracle, ii. 102, 78, settles near Cœniadæ in Acarnania, § 9, 10.

Alcmæonidæ, an Ath. family, expel the Peisistratidæ from Athens, vi. 59, 4. for their history see Herod. vi. 125-131.

Aleuadæ, a family of Larisa in

Thessaly, according to Herod. kings of Thessaly, n. i. 111, 1.

Alexander, k. of Macedon, f. of Perdiccas, i. 57, 1. 137, 1. descended from Temenus of Argos, ii. 99, 3, and n.

Alexarchus, commander of the Corinthian division of the troops sent to the aid of Syracuse, vii. 19, 4.

Alexicles, an Ath. general of oligarchical sentiments, seized and placed in confinement, viii. 92, 4. let go, 93, 1. withdraws with Peisander to Deceleia, 98, 1.

Alexippidas, Ephor at Lacedæmon, viii. 58, 1.

Alicyæi, a Sical people, vii. 32, 1.

Allies of Athens and Lacedæmon, ii. 9. of Athens and Syracuse, vii. 57-58.

Almopes, a people expelled by the Macedonians from Altopia, an inland region of Macedonia, ii. 99, 4; see Ptolemy and Pliny.

Alope, a city on the N. coast of Opuntian Locris, ii. 26, 2; see Palmerii Græc. Antiq. p. 584.

Altar, (see also Sanctuary,) of the Eumenides or Furies, i. 126, 11. of Olympian Zeus, v. 50, 1. of Apollo Archegetes, vi. 3, 1. of Pythian Apollo at Athens, 54, 6, 7. of Athene in the acropolis at Athens, i. 126, 10. of the twelve gods in the Agora, vi. 54, 6. altars a refuge in the case of unintentional transgressions, iv. 98, 6 n; from danger in tumults, viii. 84, 3.

Alyzia, a city on the Acarnanian coast, opposite to Leucadia, vii. 31, 2 n.

Ambracia, Ἀμπρακία, a colony of Corinth, ii. 80, 3. Ambracian Gulf, i. 29, 2. 55, 1. Ambraciots sent by the Corinthians to garrison Epidamnus, i. 26, 1. furnish eight ships to the expedition for its relief, 27, 4. furnish to the Corinthian expedition against Corcyra twenty-seven ships, 46, 2. on the right wing in the sea-

fight off Sybota, 48, 3. beaten and chased to their camp, 49, 5. belong to the Lac. Confederacy, ii. 9, 2. furnish ships, § 3. march against Argos Amphiloichicum and Amphiloichia, 68, 1. origin of their enmity against Argos Amphiloichicum 68, 2-8. with Chaonians and other barbarian allies overrun the country; cannot take the city: return home and disband, 68, 9. with the Chaonians, and aid from the Pelop. plan the conquest of Acarnania; their designs against Zacynthus, Cephallenia and Naupactus, 80, 1. on assemblage of their land-forces, 80, 5-10. proceed and take Limnæa, § 11. march against Stratus, § 12. their barbarian allies defeated, ii. 81, 5-8. they hastily retreat and disband, 82, 1, 2. their ships reinforce the Pelop. fleet under Alcidas at Cyllene on its way to Corcyra, iii. 69, 1. concert with Eurylochus an attack upon Argos Amphiloichicum and Acarnania, 102, 7, 8. take Olpæ, 105, 1. send home for reinforcements, 105, 3. joined by Eurylochus, 106, 1-3. post themselves at Metropolis, 107, 1. rout the Acarnanians and Amphiloichians (see 107, 7.) opposed to them, 108, 3. but, from the defeat of Eurylochus and his troops, retreat with great loss to Olpæ, 108, 4. the whole disposable force of Ambracia marches to join them, 110, 1. of those at Olpæ (abandoned by the Pelop.) about 200 slain in flight into Agræa, 111, 2-5. the forces from Ambracia reach Idomene and occupy its smaller summit, 112, 1, 2. surprised by the Acarnanians under Demosthenes, 112, 4. most of them slain, 112, 5. but few get back to Ambracia, 112, 6-8. the Ambraciots who had fled from Olpæ (111, 5.) send a herald for leave to bury their dead, 113, 1. he learns the destruc-

tion of the troops from Ambracia, 113, 2-10. Ambracia is at the mercy of the Acarnanians and Amphilochians; their reason for sparing it, 113, 11-13. the fugitive Ambraciots are allowed to return home from Œniadæ, 114, 4. the Ambraciots conclude a defensive alliance with the Acarnanians and Amphilochians, 114, 5. Ambracia receives a garrison of Corinthians 114, 7, and iv. 42, 3. three Ambraciots ships sent to aid Syracuse, vi. 104, 1. arrivethere, vii. 7, 1. Ambraciots envoys sent from Syracuse to the Sicilian states to announce the taking of Plemyrion, and urge them to send reinforcements, 25, 9, on their way back to Syracuse slain by the Sicels, 32, 2. Ambraciots among the Greeks who came to aid Syracuse, 58, 3. two Ambraciots ships taken by the Ath. in the sea-fight off Cynossema, viii. 106, 3.

Ameiniades, son of Philemon, an Ath. ambassador to Seuthes; concerned in the seizure of the Lac. and other ambassadors on their way to Persia, ii. 67, 2, 3.

Ameinias, a Lac., commissioned to ascertain the state of affairs in Thrace, iv. 132, 3.

Ameinocles, a Corinthian shipwright, builds four ships for the Samians, i. 13, 3.

Ammeas, son of Corœbus, the first Platæan who mounts the besiegers' wall, iii. 22, 4.

Amorges, illegitimate son of Pisuthnes, revolts from the k. of Persia, viii. 5, 5, reported to be approaching Anæa, 19, 1, 2. taken by the Pelop. at Iasus, and delivered up to Tissaphernes, 28, 2, 3. Phrynichus charged by Peisander with having betrayed him, 54, 3.

Ampelidas, a Lac. envoy sent to Argos for the renewal of the thirty years' truce, v. 22, 2; cf. 14, 3.

Amphiarus, of Argos, father of Amphilochus, ii. 68, 3; and of Alcmaeon, 102, 7.

Amphias, son of Eupaides, an Epidaurian, signs, on behalf of Epidaurus, the truce for a year between the Lac. and Ath. confederacies, iv. 119, 2.

Amphidorus, father of Menecrates, a Megarean, *ibid.*

Amphilochia, on the Ambracian Gulf, with Amphilochian Argos, colonized by Amphilochus, son of Amphiarus, ii. 68, 3. (see Strabo x. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 440.) the river Achelous flows through it, 102, 3. the Amphilochians regarded by the Ambraciots as barbarians, iii. 112, 7 n; compare ii. 68, 5. receive Ambraciots to dwell with them, and learn the Greek language from them, ii. 68, 5. are expelled by them, 68, 6. by aid of Acarnanians and Ath. recover their city and enslave the Ambraciots who had seized it, 68, 8. hence regarded with enmity and invaded by the Ambraciots, 68, 9 (see Ambracia). again invaded by the Ambraciots, iii. 105. are, all but a few, prevented by them from assembling in arms, 107, 3. those who were at the battle of Olpæ darters, 107, 7. beaten and pursued to Argos Amph. 108, 3. they cut off the Ambraciots who had escaped from the carnage at Idomene, 112, 6, 7. would not take Ambracia; their reason for this, 113, 13. make a defensive alliance with the Ambraciots, 114, 5. Amphilochian mountains, 112, 3, 5. Amphilochian territory, and people, called simply Argive, and Argos Amphilochicum simply Argos, 105, 1, 2, 106, 1. 107, 2, 3. 108, 3; see also Argos Amphilochicum and Argos.

Amphipolis, a city (an Ath. colony) on the N. E. bank of the r. Strymon, formerly called Ἐννέα ὄδοι, i. 100, 3. iv. 102, 1. (see Herod. vii. 114.) the

various attempts to found it, ii. 102, 2, 3, and § 1 n. named from its situation in a bend of the r. Strymon (see Arnold's memoir on Amphipolis in vol. ii. p. 450), iv. 102, 4. its approaches, 103, 3, 4, n. its Thracian, or Thrace-ward gates, v. 10, 1 n. and Arnold's memoir on Amphipolis. its gates opening on the palisade, 10, 6. and Arnold's memoir, and § 7. temple of Athene there, v. 10, 2. Brasidas marches from Arnæ against it, iv. 102, 1. 103. the Athenian party there send for aid to Thucydides, to Thasos, 104, 3. moderate terms offered by Brasidas 105, 2. it surrenders, 106. Clearidas appointed governor, 132, 4. Cleon sails from Torone against Amphipolis, v. 3, 6. amount of forces under Brasidas and Clearidas at Amphipolis, 6, 4, 5. Cleon marches from Eion, 7, 2. posts his army on a hill fronting Amph., and views its position, 7, 4. Brasidas enters Amph., 8, 1. his plan of attack, 8, 4. 9, 4. battle of Amphipolis, 10. Brasidas attacks Cleon's centre, 10, 6; Clearidas his right, 10, 7-9. the Ath. totally routed fly to Eion, 10, 10. burial of Brasidas in Amph.; honours paid to him as to a hero and founder of the city; destruction of all memorials of Hag-non, 11, 1. disparity of the loss of men on each side, 11, 2. restoration of Amphipolis to the Ath. stipulated by the fifty years' truce, 18, 5. it is not restored, 21. 35, 3, 5. 46, 2. an Ath. expedition in preparation against it under Nicias frustrated by Perdiccas' failing to cooperate, 83, 4. Euection, an Ath. general, blockades it with triremes, vii. 9.

Amphissians (*Ἀμφισσῆς*), a tribe or state of the Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2. of Amphissa see Herodotus, viii. 32, 3. Strabo. ix. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 546, &c.

Amyclæum, a temple of Apollo at

Amyclæ near Sparta, v. 18, 9 n. 23, 5. see Meursii Miscell. Lacon. iv. 2.

Amyntas, son of Philip the brother of Perdiccas the k. of Macedon, ii. 95, 2, 3. 100, 3. see Herod. and Diod. Siculus.

Amyrtæus, king in the marshes of Egypt, i. 112, 3. see Herod., ii. 140, 3.

Anaceium (*Ἀνάκειον*), a temple of Castor and Polydeuces, or Pollux, at Athens, viii. 93, 1 n.

Anactorium, on the mouth of the Ambracian Gulf, a joint possession of the Corinthians and Corcyræans, i. 55, 1. sends one ship to the Cor. expedition against Corcyra, i. 46, 2. belongs to the Pelop. confederacy, ii. 9, 2. aids the Ambraciot and Pelop. expedition, under Cnemus, against Acarnania, ii. 80, 4, 6. Anactorians in the right wing at the battle of Stratus, ii. 81, 3. Anactorium (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 377.) taken by the Corinthians, i. 55, 1 n. regarded as hostile by the Acarnanians, who stipulate that it shall have no aid from Ambracia, iii. 114, 6. taken again by the Athenians and Acarnanians, and occupied solely by the latter, iv. 49. vii. 31, 2. its not being recovered alienates the Corinthians from Laced., v. 30, 2. Anactorian territory, i. 29, 2.

Anæa, τὰ Ἀνάια, (in Paus. vii. 4, 3. Steph. Byz. and Eustath. on Dionys. Perieg. 828. ἡ Ἀνάια.) on the Ionian coast opp. to Samos. Samian envoys from Anæa remonstrate with Alcidas on slaughtering his prisoners, iii. 32, 2 n. cf. iv. 75, 1 n. the Samian exiles settle there and aid the Pelop., iv. 75, 1. a Chian squadron sails thither for intelligence on its way to promote the Ionian revolt, viii. 19, 1. Lysicles an Ath., levying contributions from the allies in Asia, slain by the Anæitæ, iii. 19, 2 n. an Anæite ship reinforces the Chians, viii. 61, 2.

Anapus, a small r. in Arcania,

tributary to the r. Achelous, ii. 82, 1. see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 385. 421.

Anapus, a r. of Sicily falling into the great harbour of Syracuse. bridge over it broken up by the Ath. on their first landing, vi. 66, 2. Syracusan forces reviewed in the adjacent meadow, 96, 3. country on its banks ravaged, vii. 42, 6. ford of the Anapus, 78, 3. see Cluverii Sic. p. 157.

Anaxander, a Theban, leads Methymnaean exiles against Methymna, and induces Eresus to revolt, viii. 100, 3 n.

Anaxilas, tyrant of Rhegium in Italy, founder of Messana, in Sicily, vi. 4, 5. see Herod., vi. 23. vii. 165, 2, 3. Pausan., iv. Strabo, vi. and Diod. Sic., xi.

Andocides (the celebrated orator, son of Leogoras), an Ath. with twenty whips reinforces the Corcyraean fleet after the action off Sybota, i. 51, 4; see Plutarch's Nicias, Nepos' Alcibiades.

Androcles, an Ath., a very prominent popular leader, and procurer of Alcibiades' banishment, assassinated by an oligarchical conspiracy at Athens, viii. 65, 2.

Andocrates, fane of, near Platæa, iii. 24, 1 n.; see Herod., ix. 25, 5.

Andromedes, one of three Lac. commissioned to receive Panactum and Ath. prisoners from the Boeot. and deliver them to the Ath., v. 42, 1.

Androstenes, an Arcadian, victor at Olympia in the pancratium, when the Lac. were excluded, in Ol. xc. v. 49, 1 n.

Andros, an island due E. of S. Attica, ii. 55, 2; see Strabo, x. Andrian troops attend the Ath. expedition against the coast of Corinth, iv. 42, 1. the And. subject and tributary to Athens vii. 57, 4. And. employed by the Four Hundred at Athens for the violent dissolution of the Council

of Five Hundred, viii. 69, 3. colonies of Andros, Acanthus, iv. 84, 1 n. Sta-geirus, 88, 2. Argilus, 103, 2. v. 18, 5. Sane, iv. 109, 3. Diomilus, an And. exile, commands six hundred Syracusans, vi. 96, 3.

Aneristus, a Lac. envoy to Persia, seized in Thrace and executed at Athens, ii. 67, 1. cf. Herod. vii. 137.

Antandros, one of the *'Ακραῖαι πόλεις*, or cities of the coast, opposite to Lesbos, seized by Lesbian exiles for the purpose of fortifying it, iv. 52, 3. (see Strab. xiii.) reduced by the Ath. 75, 1. Antandrians, Æolian by descent, viii. 108, 4. they obtain troops from the Peloponnesians, and expel Arsaces' garrison from their citadel, in dread of his treachery, 108, 4, 5.

Anthemus, *δ' Ἀνθεμῶν*, a city, region, and r. of Macedonia, E. of the head of the Thermaean Gulf, ii. 99, 5. devastated by Sitalkes k. of the Odrysæ, 100, 5; see Strabo, xiv. Herod. v. 94, 1.

Anthene, a town in the Cynurian territory, E. coast of Pelop., v. 41, 2; see Pausanias, ii. 38, 6.

Anthesterion, *Ἀνθεστηριῶν*, eighth month of the Attic year, on the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth of which was celebrated the Anthesteria; according to Buttmann, Exc. I. ad Demosth. c. Mid., a festival distinct from the Lenæa, which was celebrated in the month Gamelion, called by the Ionians Lenæon, ii. 15, 5 n.

Articles, an Ath. naval commander, reinforced Pericles at the siege of Samos, i. 117, 3.

Antigenes, father of Socrates, an Ath. ii. 23, 2.

Antimenidas, one of three Lac. commissioned to execute the fifth and seventh articles of the fifty years' peace, v. 42, 1.

Antimnestus, father of Hierophon, an Ath., iii. 105, 2.

Antiochus, k. of the Orestæ, barbarian allies of the Ambraciots in their expedition under Cnemus against Acarnania, ii. 80, 9.

Antiphemus, a Rhodian joint founder of Gela in Sicily, vi. 4, 3; see Cluver. Sic. i. 75.

Antiphon, the Ath. orator, of high eminence as a politician, viii. 68, 1, 2. contriver of the oligarchical revolution at Athens, ib. made the most able defence when put on trial, ib. one of the Four Hundred most opposed to popular government, 90, 1. on an embassy to Lacedæmon to negotiate a peace, 90, 2.

Antippos, a Lac., swore to the fifty years' truce with Athens, v. 19, 2. and the fifty years' alliance, 24, 1.

Antissa, a city of Lesbos, iii. 18, 1 n. secured and strengthened by the Mytilenæans, ib. repels an attack of the Methymnæans, § 2, (see Strabo, xiii.) iii. 18, 2. taken by the Athenians, 28, 3. an expedition of Lacedæmonians against it fails, viii. 23, 4.

Antisthenes, a Spartan, his expedition to the Hellespont in aid of Pharnabazus, viii. 39, 1, 2. 61, 2.

Antitanes, see Atintanes.

Aphrodisia, a town of Laconia on the E. side of the Sinus Bœoticus, iv. 56, 1.

Aphytis, a town on the N.E. coast of Pallene, i. 64, 3; see Herod., vii. 123, 1. Pausan., iii. Strabo Epit. in fine, vii.

Apidanus, r. of Thessaly, Brasidas encamps by, iv. 78, 5; Strabo, viii. ix.

Apodoti, Ἀπόδοτοι, a nation of Ætolia, iii. 94, 5; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 437.

Apollo Archegetes, altar of, at Naxos in Sicily, vi. 3, 1 n. Ap. Temenites, statue of at Syracuse, vii. 75, 1 n. Ap. temple of, in Actium, mouth of the Ambracian Gulf, i. 29, 2. in Leucadia, iii. 94, 2. in Trio-

pium, viii. 35, 2. at Naupactus, ii. 91, 2. Ap. Pythian, temple of, at Delphi, iv. 118, 1 n. v. 18, 2. at Athens, ii. 15, 5 n. altar there, dedicated by Peisistratus, vi. 54, 6, 7 n. Ap. Pythæus, temple of, probably at Argos, v. 53 n. temple of Ap. at Amyclæ; copies of the fifty years' peace and fifty years' alliance deposited there, v. 18, 9 n. 23, 5. temple of, on Lac. coast, opposite to Cythera, vii. 26, 1. Ap. Maloëis, feast of, at Mytilene, iii. 3, 3. oracle of Ap. to Alcmaeon, son of Amphiarus, ii. 102, 7. Delium, a temple of Ap. on the Bœotian coast, iv. 90, 1. 97, 2. Rheneia consecrated to Delian Ap., i. 13, 7. iii. 104, 4. Homer's Proem or Hymn to Ap., ib.

Apollodorus, f. of Charicles, an Ath., vii. 20, 1.

Apollonia, a Cor. colony S. of Epidamnus, near the r. Aous, i. 26, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 149, &c.

Arcadia, never changed its inhabitants, i. 2, 3. Arcadians supplied with ships by Agamemnon for the Trojan war, i. 9, 4. Arcadians in the service of Pissuthnes garrison at Notium, iii. 34, 2, 3. part of Arcadia subdued by the Mantineans during the Pelop. war, v. 29, 1. war between some Arc. and the Lepreatæ, v. 31, 2. Androsthenes, an Arc. victor in the Pancratium, v. 49, 1 n. Arc. allies of Lac. join in invasion of Argolis, 57, 2. at Methydrium in Arc. Agis eludes the Argives, 58, 2 n. Arc. allies march with the Lac. division, 58, 4. 60, 3. follow the Lac. to Tegea, 64, 3. with them invade and devastate the Mantinic territory, § 5. in centre and right wing at Battle of MANTINEIA, 67, 1, 2. Arc. hired by the Cor. serve at Syracuse, vii. 19, 4. 58, 3. Mantineans and other Arc. hired by the Ath. serve at Syracuse, 57, 9. Arc. required conjointly with the Sicyonians and Pellenians to furnish ten ships to

the Lac. confederacy, viii. 3, 2; see also Mantinea, Tegea, Orchomenos, Mænalia, Heræans, Parrhasians.

Arcesilaus, f. of Lichas, a Lac., v. 50, 4 n. 76, 3. viii. 39, 2.

Archedice, dau. of Hippias, vi. 59, 3.

Archelaus, s. of Perdiccas, k. of Macedonia, general features of his reign, ii. 100, 2 n. b. Perdiccas his father still reigned, (see Thuc. vii. 9.)

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Archers,—at Athens, part Scythians, part citizens, ii. 13, 10 n. barbarian archers, viii. 98, 1. the ordinary attendants on magistrates, 69, 4 n. crews of ships serve on shore as archers, iii. 98, 1 nn. captain of, ib. horse-archers at Athens, ii. 13, 10 n. with archers on expedition against Melos, v. 84, 1. sent to Sicily, vi. 94, 4.

Archestratus, s. of Lycomedes, an Ath. joint-commander of the expedition to prevent the revolt of the Potidæans, Chalcidians and Bottiæans, i. 57, 4. f. of Chæreas the commander of the Paralus, viii. 74, 1, 3.

Archetimus, s. of Eurytimus, a Cor. joint commander of the land forces in the expedition to Epidamnus, against the Corcyræans, i. 29, 1.

Archias, of Camarina, designs to betray it to the Syracusans, iv. 25, 7.

Archias, a Cor. of the Heracleid family, founder of Syracuse, vi. 3, 2.

Archidamus, s. of Zeuxidamus, k. of the Lac., his character for intelligence and moderation, i. 79, 3. speech in favour of delaying the war, 80–85. commands the first expedition against Attica, ii. 10, 3. addresses the commanders of contingents of the confederate states, inculcating caution and discipline, ii. 11. sends an envoy to Athens, 12, 1. on whose return he marches into Attica, 12, 5. attached to Pericles by the ties of hospitality, 13, 1. blamed by his army for delay at the Isthmus and at Cœnoë, 18, 4–6.

reason of his delay, § 7. invades Attica, 19, 1. reasons for lingering at Acharnæ, 20. heads a second expedition into Attica, 47, 2. and another against Platæa, 71, 1. answer to the Platæans, &c. 72, sq. third expedition into Attica, iii. 1, 1. succeeded by Agis, his son, 89, 1.

Archippus, f. of Aristides, an Ath., iv. 50, 1.

Archonides, a k. of part of the Sicel population of Sicily near Gela, friendly to the Ath., died shortly before Gylippus arrived in Sicily, vii. i. 4. mentioned by Diodor. Sic. xiv.

Archons, the nine, at Athens, their power, i. 126, 8 n. Themistocles archon, i. 93, 4. Pelop. war began when two months of Pythodorus' Archonship yet remained, ii. 2, 1. Alcæus Archon at the conclusion of the treaty of the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 1, and of the fifty years' alliance between Athens and Lacedæmon, v. 25, 1. Peisistratus, son of Hippias, and others of that family, archons of Athens, 54, 6.

Arcturus, heliacal rising of, ii. 78, 2 n.

Argennusæ, a town on the main land of Asia Minor, opposite to Mytilene, viii. 101, 2 n; Strabo xiii.

Argilus, a city near Amphipolis, (see Herod. vii. 115, 1.) secured from injury by the fifty years' peace, v. 18, 5. the Argilians, a colony from Andros, iv. 103, 2. revolt from Athens to Brasidas, ib. § 3. Cerdylum, a height in the Argilian territory, v. 6, 3. an Argilian informs against Pausanias, i. 132, 3.

Arginum, a mountain and headland of Erythræ, opposite to Chios, viii. 34. Argennum in Strabo, xiii.

Arginusæ; see Argennusæ.

Argos, in Peloponnesus (see Pausan. in ii. 19–24). Themistocles when ostracised resided there, i. 135, 3. money sent thence to him into Asia, 137, 5. the kings of Macedon

Temenids, originally from Argos, ii. 99, 3. Juno's temple at Argos (more properly in Argolis, see n.) burnt in the ninth year of the Pelop. war, iv. 133, 2, 3. *Argos*, in the sense of Argolis, vi. 105, 1, 3. Alliance with Argos, is said by the Scholiast to be hinted at by the Cor. at i. 71 5. the Cor. warned from Argos of the Athenians' intended invasion, iv. 42, 3. Argives used by Homer as a name for Greeks generally, i. 3 3. n. the Lac. enemies to the Arg.; the Ath. form an alliance with them, i. 102, 5. Argives aid the Ath. in intercepting the Lac. on their return from succouring the Dorians, i. 107, 7. compute time by the years of the priestesses of Juno, ii. 2, 1. neutral at the beginning of the Pelop. war, ii. 9, 2, the magistracy of Argos, v. 47, 9 n. the thirty years' truce between the Argives and Lac. near its expiration; the Argives require Cynuria as the price of its renewal, v. 14, 3. urged by the Cor. to form a defensive alliance against Athens and Lacedæmon, 27, 2. aim at the supremacy of the Peloponnesus, 28, 2. enter into alliance with the Mantineans, 29, 1, and the Eleians, 31, 1, 5, and the Cor. and Chalcidians, 31, 6. the Lac. seek alliance with them, 36, 1. the Arg. seek alliance with the Bœotians, 37, 2. but fail, 38, 4. in alarm send envoys to Sparta to negotiate a treaty, 40, 3. 41, 1. proposed terms of it, 41, 2, 3. invited by Alcibiades send envoys to conclude an alliance with Athens, 43, 3—44, 2. Argos, Elis and Mantinea conclude an alliance with Athens, 47. their constitution democratic, 29, 1. 44, 1. aid the Eleians in excluding the Lac. from the Olympic festival, 50, 3. cooperate with Alcibiades in his political inspection and settlement of the affairs of the Argive confederacy, 52, 2. pretext

and true reason for war against Epidaurus, 53. make war on the Epidaurians, 54, 3. 56, 4, 5. invaded by the combined forces of the Lac. confederacy, 57. 58. communications of the Arg. army with Argos cut off by the Lac. forces, 59, 3. a general and another Argive unauthorized conclude a four months' truce with Agis, 59, 5. 60, 1. the Arg. punish Thrasyllus the general, 60, 5, 6. an Ath. force, with Alcibiades as envoy, persuade the Arg. to disavow the truce, and join in attacking Orchomenos in Arcadia, 61, 1—3. they take it, and determine to attack Tegea, 62, 1. the Lac. recommence hostilities against them, marching into the Mantinic territory, 64. the Argives and allies occupy a strong position for battle which Agis declines, 65, 1—3. blame their generals for not pursuing, § 5. descend and encamp in the plain, § 6, the Lac. returning fall in with them ready for battle, 66, 1. order of the Arg. confederacy at the battle of MANTINEIA, 67, 2. chosen and trained Thousand of the Argives, ib. n. and 72, 4 n. their ancient supremacy over and possession of half Peloponnesus, 69, 1. manner of advance to battle, 70. chosen Thousand pass through an opening in the Lac. line and drive them to their baggage, 72, 3. the veterans and the Five Lochi of Argos put to flight, 72, 4 n. organization of the Argive army, 72, 4 n. their Five Generals, 59, 5 n. the Argive chosen Thousand take flight, 73, 3, 4. loss of the Argives, 74, 3. the Lac. offer peace to them, 76, 1. a party among the Arg. favourable to the Lac. desire to subvert the democratic government, § 2. persuade the Arg. to conclude a peace with the Lac. § 3. the treaty of peace, 77. the same party persuade the Arg. to break

off their alliance with Mantinea, Elis and Athens, and become allies of Lacedæmon, 78. the treaty of alliance, 79. decrees and proceedings of the Argives in hostility to Athens, 80. oligarchical revolutions in Sicyon and Argos, 81, 2. Democracy in Argos restored, 82, 2. Alliance with Athens renewed, and long walls to the sea begun with aid from Athens, 82, 5. 6. Argolis invaded by the Lac. and the long walls thrown down, 83, 1, 2. the Arg. invade and devastate the Phliasian territory for harbouring their exiles, 83, 3. three hundred Arg. suspected of favouring the Lac. removed by Alcibiades to islands under the dominion of Athens, 84, 1, afterwards delivered up to Argos by the Ath. for execution, vi. 61, 3. the Arg. lose eighty men by an ambuscade of the Phliasians and Arg. exiles, v. 115, 1. an expedition of the Lac. commenced against Argos excites suspicion in the Arg. against some of their fellow-citizens, 116, 1. part of the Arg. territory ravaged, the Arg. exiles settled at Orneæ, and a truce made between them and Argos by the Lac., vi. 7, 1. the Arg. aided by the Ath. take and raze Orneæ, 7, 2. the Arg. joined the Ath. expedition to Sicily through Alcibiades' influence, 29, 3. 61, 5. their other motives, vii. 57, 9. in first battle at Syracuse, the Arg. on the right wing, vi. 67, 1, drive in the Syrac. left, 70, 2. some Arg. fall in the attack on the stockade covering the postern of the quarter of Apollo Temenites, 100, 2 n. Lamachus brings up the Arg. to succour Ath. right wing, 101, 5. Arg. pæans, in the night attack on Epipolæ, alarm and confuse the Ath., vii. 44, 7. meantime the Lac. invade Argolis and retire on account of an earthquake, vi. 95, 1. the Arg. invade the Thyreatis, and take much booty, § 2. the greater part of Ar-

golus ('Apyos) laid waste by the Lac. 105, 1. the Arg. ravage part of Phliasia, 105, 3. Arg. troops embark in the squadron of Charicles the Ath. to ravage the Lac. coast, vii. 20, 1, 2. 26, 1. return home, § 2. one thousand five hundred Arg. troops in Ath. landing on the coast of Miletus, beaten with loss by the Milesians, viii. 25, 1, 3, 4. the Arg. send envoys to promise aid to the democratic party of the Ath. armament at Samos, 86, 8, 9. an Arg. accomplice in the assassination of Phrynichus, 92, 2. the Arg. separated from the Laconian territory by Thyrea, ii. 27, 4. iv. 56, 2.

Argos, Amphilocheian, ii. 68, 1. (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 380, &c.) so named by Amphiarus its founder, from Argos, ii. 68, 3. greatness and power, § 4. Amphilocheians expelled by the Ambraciots, § 6. recover their city by aid of the Ath. and Acarnanians, and inhabit it jointly with the Acarnanians, § 7. enmity of the Ambraciots against these Arg. ('Apylovs), ii. 68, 9. for further details, see Amphilocheia.

Arianthides, son of Lysimachidas, a Theban Bœotarch at battle of Delium or Oropus, iv. 91.

Ariphron, f. of Hippocrates, an Ath. iv. 66, 3.

Aristagoras, the Milesian, endeavours to found a city at 'Εννέα ὄδοι, afterwards Amphipolis, iv. 102, 2, 3.

Aristarchus, an Ath., an extreme opponent of democracy, viii. 90, 1. 92, sq. on his flight from Athens betrays CENOË to the Bœotians, viii. 98.

Aristeides, s. of Archippus, an Ath. commander in a squadron for levying contributions, intercepts Artaphernes at Eion on his way to Sparta, iv. 50, 1. recovers Antandrus from the Mytilenæan exiles, 75, 1.

Aristeides, s. of Lysimachus, an

Ath. informs Themistocles at Sparta that the walls of Athens are defensible, i. 91, 3.

Aristeus, s. of Pellichus, a Cor., joint commander of the Cor. naval expedition to Epidamnus against the Corcyræans, i. 29, 1.

Aristeus, s. of Adeimantus, a Cor., leader of the Cor. succours to Potidæa; his influence in the matter, i. 60, 2. commander of the infantry of the Potidæan confederacy, 62, 1. plan of operations, § 3. beats and pursues the forces opposed to himself and the Cor., § 6. makes good his retreat into Potidæa, 63, 1 n. escaping from Potidæa cooperates with the Chalcidians, occasions loss to the Sermyleans, and solicits aid from Peloponnesus, i. 65, 1, 2. on his way to the k. of Persia with other envoys from Pelop. seized in Thrace, conveyed to Athens and executed, ii. 67, 1-4.

Aristeus, a Lac., one of three commissioners sent to look into affairs in Chalcidice, iv. 132, 3.

Aristocleides, f. of Hestiodorus, an Ath., ii. 70, 1.

Aristocles, brother of Pleistoanax, k. of the Lac., charged with tampering with the prophetess at Delphi, v. 16, 2. Aristocles, polemarch in the Laced. army at the battle of MANTINEIA, 71, 3. banished for disobeying orders, 72, 1.

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Aristocrates, an Ath., swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and to the fifty years' Alliance with the Lac., 24, 1. sent to charge the Chians with their intending to revolt, viii. 9, 2.

Aristocrates, s. of Scellias, takes part in the outbreak for the suppression of the Four Hundred, viii. 89, 2. separates from the extreme oligarchical party, 92, 2, 4.

Aristogeiton, an Ath. citizen, assassinate Hipparchus, i. 20, 3. the

history connected with the deed, vi. 54-59. a resident citizen of the middle class, τῶν ἀστῶν, μέσος πολίτης, vi. 54, 2 n.

Ariston, son of Pyrrichus, a Cor., the best man in the Syracusan fleet for working a ship, vii. 39.

Aristonous, of Larisa, a commander of Thessalian succours to Athens, ii. 22, 5.

Aristonous, of Gela, co-founder with Pystilus of Acragas, or Agrigentum, vi. 4, 4.

Aristonymus, an Ath. commissioned to announce the one year's Truce in the Thraceward parts, iv. 122, 1. discovers and reports to the Ath. that Scione had revolted after the conclusion of the Truce, § 2-4.

Aristonymus, f. of Euphamidas, a Cor., ii. 33, 1. iv. 119, 2.

Aristophon, an Ath., one of the envoys of the Four Hundred to Lacedæmon, delivered up to the Argives by the crew of the Paralus, viii. 86, 9.

Aristoteles, s. of Timocrates, an Ath. commander of a squadron, invited to aid the Acarnanians, iii. 105, 2.

Arms, why borne constantly in the earlier times of Greece, i. 6, 1. the Ath. first abandon the custom, i. 6, 3. still practised by the Ozolian Locrians, Ætolians, Acarnanians, and their neighbours, i. 5, 3.

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Athenæus, s. of Pericleides, a Lac. commissioner for concluding and announcing the one year's truce, iv. 119, 2. 122, 1.

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Atintanes, or Antitanes, a people of Epeirus, subject to the Molossians, ii. 80, 8 n; see Appian and Livy, xxvii. 30. xxix. 12. xlv. 30. Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 247, &c.

Atramyttium in Asia granted to the exiled Delians, v. 1. (see Strabo, xiii.) and viii. 108, 4. on coins, *ἀτραμύτιον*; see v. 1. v. 1.

Atreus, s. of Pelops, succeeds Eurystheus as k. of Mycenæ, i. 9, 2.

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### B.

Bacchus, or Dionysus, temple of, at Athens, in the Marshes, ii. 15, 5, and n. more ancient festival of, called also Anthesteria, ib. and Buttmann's Excursus I. "De Dionysiis," ad Demosth. in Midiam. temple of, at Corcyra, iii. 81, 5. theatre of, at Athens, in Peiræus, adjacent to Munychia, viii. 93, 1 n.; see also Dionysia.

Barbarians, neither this nor the appellation Greeks used by Homer collectively in opposition, i. 3, 4 and n. in Thucydides' time constantly carried arms, 6, 1. particular nations so termed—the Amphilocheians, ii. 68, 5, the Chaonians and other Epeirotribes, 80, 6. 81, 4, 6, the Macedonians and Illyrians, iv. 126, 3. and n. Xerxes,

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Bars and bolts of city gates, ii. 4, 3 n, 4.

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Battus, a Corinthian general at battle of Solygeia, iv. 43, 1.

Beans, the Ath. Senate chosen by lot with, viii. 66, 1 n.

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Bisaltia, a region of Macedonia N. W. of Amphipolis, ii. 99, 5. population of the Acte or territory of Athos partly Bisaltic, iv. 109, 3; see Herod. vii. 115, 1.

Bithynian Thracians, in Asia on the E. coast of the Bosphorus and Propontis, iv. 75, 3; see Herod. vii. 75, 2. and Strab. xii. p. 541.

Bæotarchs, chief magistrates of the Bæotians, ii. 2, 1 n. to iii. 61, 3. in all eleven (q? see note), two of the number belonged to Thebes, iv. 91. entertain a proposal of alliance with the Corinthians, Megareans, and the Thraceward cities; which is rejected by the Four Councils of Bæotia, v. 37, 4—38 n.

Bæotia, fertile, i. 2, 3. borders upon Phocis, iii. 95, 1. earthquakes in, 87, 4.

Bæotians, the, driven out of Arne in Thessaly, take possession of Cadmeis, afterwards called Bæotia, i. 12, 3 n. iii. 61, 3 n. conquered by the Ath. after battle of CENOPHYTA, i. 108, 2. led by the Ath. against Pharsalus in Thessaly, 111, 1. recover their liberty by Battle of CORONEIA, 113, 4, 5. all B. in Attica arrested after the Thebans' attempt on Platæa, ii. 6, 2. furnish cavalry to the Pelop. 9, 3. n. 12, 6. engaged against the Ath. and Thess. cavalry at Phrygia in Attica, 22, 2. furnish half the force besieging Platæa, 78, 2. invaded by the Ath. iii. 91, 3—6. neighbours to the Phocians, 95, 1. engagement with Ath. cavalry before Megara, iv. 72. **PLAN FOR POPULAR REVOLUTION** in B. 76, 1, 2, by simultaneous invasion on the side of Phocis, §. 3, and from Attica, § 4. results expected, § 5. invading force under Demosthenes organized in the neighbourhood of Naupactus, 77. Bæotians forewarned secure Siphæ and Chæroneia, and baffle Demosthenes, 89. invaded, and Delium fortified, by the whole force of Attica, 90, 1—3. the B. assembled at Tanagra, seek the enemy and prepare for action, 91—93, 1. disposition of the B. forces and depth of Theban line, 93, 3, 4. **BATTLE** of DELIUM or OROPUS. The attack and nature of the ground, 96, 1, 2. defeat and flight of B. left, § 3. victory of Thebans on the right,

§ 4. B. cavalry throw Ath. right into confusion, completing their defeat, § 5. B. and Locrian cavalry pursue till nightfall, § 7. refuse to give up the Ath. slain, till the Ath. evacuate Delium; charge them with profaning it, 97. on the Ath. refusing this and again demanding their dead, the B. virtually refuse, 98. 99. with reinforcements from the Malian Gulf, Corinth and Megara, attack and take Delium, 100. restore the slain, 101, 1. loss on both sides, § 2. effect on the Ath. allies on the coast of Thrace, 108, 5. the Lac. promise to invite the B. to accede to the Truce for one year, 118, 1. Panactum, a border fortress of Attica, betrayed to the B. v. 3, 5. they refuse to accede to the fifty years' Peace, 17, 2. Ten days' Truces between B. and Ath. 26, 2. the B. will not join the Argive Confederacy; their reason, 31, 6. solicited to do so by the Corinthians refuse, 32, 5, 6. endeavour without success to obtain ten days' truces with Athens for the Cor. § 6, 7. the Lac. promise the Ath. to endeavour to bring the B. into The fifty years' Alliance, to recover Panactum and all Ath. prisoners in Bæotia, 35, 5. the Lac. Ephors propose to the B. ambassadors that the B. should join the Argive alliance, and deliver Panactum to the Lac. 36. the same ambassadors sounded by two Argives high in office with reference to the B. joining the Argive Alliance, 37, 2, 3. Bæotarchs pleased with the ambassadors' report, § 4, receive an embassy from Argos, and promise to negotiate an alliance, § 5. the Four Councils of Bæotia, fearful of offending the Lac., reject the Bæotarchs' proposal of a Confederacy with Corinth, Megara, the cities in Thrace and the Argives, 38. the B. refuse to deliver Panactum and the Ath. prisoners to the Lac.

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Bœum, a town of Doris the mother country of the Lac., i. 107, 2.

Bolbe, a lake in Mygdonia in Macedonia, i. 58, 2. iv. 103, 1.

Bolissus, a town on the W. coast of Chios, viii. 24, 3. Herod. in life of Homer, c. 23 sq.

Bolt, see Bars.

Bomienses, Βομῆνς, a subdivision or tribe of the Ophionians, a division of the Ætolians, near the Malian Gulf, n. iii. 96, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 502.

Boriades, an Eurytanean Ætolian, envoy to Corinth and Lacedæmon, iii. 100, 1.

Bottia, ii. 99, 3, or Bottiæa, ii. 100, 5 (in Herod. vii. 123, 4. 127, 1, Bot-

riais), a maritime province of Macedonia, the former abode of the Bottiæans; whence they were expelled by the Macedonians, i. 65, 3 n. ii. 99, 3. Bottiæa not reached by Sitalkes' invasion, ii. 100, 5. cf. n. i. 65, 3.

Bottica, or Bottice, country inhabited by the Bottiæans E. of the Thermaic gulf, adjoining Chalcidice, i. 65, 3 n. the Bottiæans, solicited by Perdiccas, i. 57, 3. revolt, with the Chalcidians and Potidæa, from Ath., 58, 1. Bottice wasted by Phormio, i. 65, 3 n. Ath. expedition against B., ii. 79, 1, 2, defeated by the Bott., 79, 7, 11. Bottice invaded and ravaged by Sitalkes, ii. 101, 1, 5 n. cf. i. 65, 3 n. the Bott. with Chalcidians expel the Ath. from Eion, iv. 7.

Brasidas, son of Tellis, a Spartan, secures Methone; commended at Sparta, ii. 25, 2, 3. commissioned as adviser to Cnemus, 85, 1. harangues the fleet before action, 86, 6. concert an attack on Peiræus, 93, 1, 2. plunders Salamis, § 3, 4. with a squadron joins Alcidas as adviser, bound for Corcyra, iii. 69. reaches Sybota, and sails against the Ath. and Corcyræans, 76. defeats the Corcyræans, 77, 1, 2. cannot persuade Alcidas to sail against Corcyra, 79, 3. greatly distinguishes himself in attack on Ath. at Pylus, iv. 11, 3, 4. nearly slain, 12, 1. near Corinth assembles a force to secure Megara, 70, 1. asks to be received into Megara, § 2. is refused, 71, 2. moves towards Megara, offers battle to the Ath., and is received into Megara, 73. march into N. Greece, 78, 79. halts at Heracleia in Trachis; obtains at Melitia in Achaia Phthiotis escort through Thessaly, 78, 1, 2. remonstrated with by the party opposed to his friends, § 3, 4. hurries on to Pharsalus, thence to Phacium, thence into Peræbia, § 5, finally to Dium in

Macedonia, § 6. composition of his force, 80, 2-4. cf. 78, 1. his readiness to serve, 80, 5. immediate, subsequent and later effects of his character and conduct, 81. accompanies Perdiccas against Arrhibæus, k. of Lyncus in Macedonia, 83, 1. listening to Arrhibæus' proposals, § 2-4, withdraws from the expedition and offends Perdiccas, § 5, 6. marches to Acanthus, 84. his speech there, 85-87. persuades them to revolt from Ath. 88, 1. with the allies of the Thracian border marches against Amphipolis, 102, 1. route from Arnæ; by Aulon and Bromiscus, Argilus, r. Strymon, 103, 1-3. forces the passage of the bridge, § 4. it is supposed might have taken Amphipolis, 104, 2. apprehending succour from Thasos, offers favourable terms, 105. is received, 106. repulsed on attacking Eion, 107, 1, 2. Myrcinus, Galepsus, and Cæsyme come over to him, § 3. by his conduct and statements alarms the Ath. and disposes their allies to revolt, 108, 1-5. sends home for reinforcements, § 6. why these were not sent, § 7. marches against the Acte or peninsula of Athos, 109, 1, 2. all the towns of Athos except Sane and Dium come over to him, § 3. Torone betrayed to him, 110-113, 1. proclamation to Toronæans and Ath. in Lecythus, and truce with them, 114, 1, 2. conciliatory exhortation to Toronæans, 114, 3-5. attacks Lecythus, 115. takes it and puts all within it to the sword, 116, 1. razes Lecythus to the ground and dedicates the site to Athene, § 2, 3. the position into which he had brought affairs leads both Ath. and Lac. to conclude a Truce for one year, 117. Scione revolts to him, 120, 1. he visits and highly commends them, § 2, 3. they pay him the highest honours as the

Liberator of Greece, 121, 1. brings forces over to Scione for an attempt on Mende and Potidæa, § 2. the one year's Truce announced to him, 122, 1, 2. he insists on the Truce being extended to the Scionæans, and the Lacedæmonians support his demand, § 3, 4. openly receives Mende on its revolt, on the plea that the Ath. had transgressed the Truce, 123, 1, 2. removes women and children from Mende and Scione to Olynthus, and garrisons both, § 4. second expedition with Perdiccas against Arrhibæus, 124, 1, 2. after a victory wished to return for the protection of Mende, § 3, 4. Brasidas and his troops deserted by the Macedonians and barbarian allies in consequence of a panic, 125, 1. his dispositions for retreat on the appearance of Arrhibæus and the Illyrians, § 2, 3. speech to his soldiers about to engage with the barbarians, 126. retreats in good order, 127. dislodges the enemy who had occupied the pass, and escapes to Arnissa in Lower Macedonia, 128, 1-3. Brasidas' soldiers destroy or appropriate the cattle and property abandoned by Perdiccas' army; thus alienating Perdiccas from Brasidas and the Pelop. cause, § 4, 5. returns to Torone; finds Mende taken by the Ath. 129, 1. hatred of Brasidas leads Perdiccas to a peace with the Ath. and to stop the passage of reinforcements sent to Brasidas, 132, 1, 2. commissioners sent to Brasidas from Sparta appoint governors in Amphipolis and Torone, § 3. Brasidas attempts to surprise Potidæa, 135, n. in his absence Torone, the suburb of which he had enclosed, attacked by the Ath. under Cleon, v. 2, 3. marching to relieve it hears of its capture, 3, 3. takes post at Cerdylum to protect Amphipolis, 6, 3. amount and distribution of his forces, § 4, 5.

throws himself into Amphipolis, and prepares for a sudden attack on Cleon, 8. encourages his soldiers and explains his plan of attack, 9. orders, and leads the attack, puts the Ath. centre to flight, 10, 5, 6. proceeding against their right falls wounded, § 8. hears of the victory of his troops; dies in Amphipolis, § 11. buried within the city: honours paid to him by the Amphipolitans as to a hero and a founder, 11, 1. his Helot soldiers enfranchised and settled at Lepreum, 34, 1. their position at battle of Mantinea, 67, 1. 71, 3. 72, 3.

Brauro kills Pittacus, k. of the Edones, iv. 107, 3.

Bricinnæ, a fortress in Sicily, in the Leontine territory, v. 4, 4, 6.

Bridge over the Strymon, iv. 103, 3, 4 n. over the Anapus broken down by the Ath. vi. 66, 2.

Brilessus, a m. of Attica N. E. of Athens, ii. 23, 1; see Strabo ix.

Bromerus, f. of Arrhibæus, k. of the Lyncestian Macedonians, iv. 83, 1.

Bromiscus, a town near the outlet of L. Bolbe, iv. 103, 1, and n. § 3.

Brumal or winter Solstice, vii. 16, 2.

Bucolion, a place in Arcadia, whether the Mantinæans retreated after the battle of Laodicium, iv. 134, 2. named possibly from Bucolion k. of Arcadia, see Pausan. viii. 5, 7.

Budōrum, a fort on a promontory of Salamis facing Megara, ii. 94, 4. (see 93, 3.) iii. 51, 2.

Buphras, near Pylus or Coryphasium, one of the limits assigned by the one year's truce to the Ath. garrison of Pylus, iv. 118, 3.

Burial, of Carians, mode of, i. 8, 2. of traitors in the Ath. territory prohibited, 138, 9 n. public, at Athens, of citizens fallen in battle, ii. 34 nn. of Brasidas at Amphipolis, within the city, v. 11, 1. ordinary burial-places outside the walls, ib. n. disregard of

the usages of burial during the pestilence at Athens, ii. 52, 4, 5 n. truce for delivery or burial of the slain, i. 63, 3. iv. 99 n. vi. 71, 1.

Burning and gathering the bones of the slain, vi. 71, 1 n.

Byzantium, taken by the Greek fleet under Pausanias, i. 94, 2 n. committed, with Median prisoners of importance, to the charge of Gongylus, 128, 5, 6. treasonable correspondence with Xerxes by Pausanias residing there, 128, 7—129. his subsequent behaviour there, 130. besieged, and Pausanias driven out by the Ath. 131, 1. Byz. joins the Samians in revolt from Ath. 115, 6. submits again to Ath. 117, 5. offers to revolt from Ath. viii. 80, 2. on the arrival of a Pelop. squadron revolts, § 3. engagement of squadrons off Byz., § 4. the Pelop. squadron leaves Byz., viii. 107, 1.

#### C.

Cacyparis, a r. of Sicily S. of Syracuse, vii. 80, 4; see Cluv. Sic. p. 183.

Cadmeis, the country afterwards named Boeotia, i. 12, 3.

Caduceus, or herald's staff, *κρόκεον*, i. 53, 1.

Cæadas or Ceadas, a chasm in Laconia into which malefactors were cast, i. 134, 6 n.

Cæcinus, or Caïcinus, a r. of Locris in Italy, iii. 103, 3.

Calex, a r. of Heracleotis on the Pontus, iv. 75, 2 n.

Calliades, an Ath. f. of Callias, i. 61, 1, and n. on ii. 79, 1.

Callias, I. f. of Callicrates a Cor. admiral, i. 29, 1. II. an Ath. f. of Hipponicus, iii. 91, 4 n. III. an Ath. s. of Calliades, commander on the expedition against Potidæa, i. 61, 1. his arrangements for battle, 62, 4. slain, 63, 3. IV. s. of Hyperechides, and father-in-law to Hippias the tyrant, vi. 55, 1.

Callicrates, s. of Callias, a commander of the Cor. expedition against Corcyra, i. 29, 1.

Callienses, Καλλιῆς, a subdivision or tribe of the Ophionian Ætolians, iii. 96, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 502.

Calligeitus, s. of Laophon, a Megarean exile, envoy from Pharnabazus to Lacedæmon, viii. 6, 1. declines joining the Lac. expedition to Chios; entrusted with treasure by Pharnabazus, 8, 1 n. obtains a fleet from Lac. to aid Pharnabazus, 39, 1.

Callimachus, f. of Learchus, an Ath., ii. 67, 2.

Callimachus, f. of Phanomachus, an Ath., ii. 70, 1.

Callirrhœ, ancient name of the fountain at Athens afterwards called Enneacrunus, and uses of its water, ii. 15, 7 n.

Calydon and Pleuron, the names given to the region anciently Æolis, iii. 102, 6 n.

Camarina, a Dorian state on the S. coast of Sicily, in alliance with the Leontines and the Chalcidian States against Syracuse, iii. 86, 3. bordered upon Syracuse, vii. 58, 1. 78, 4. its form of government indicated as popular—*ξυλλόγου γενομένου*, vi. 75, 4. originally a colony from Syracuse; the Camarinæans twice expelled and twice reinstated, vi. 5, 3. design of Archias to betray C. to the Syrac. iv. 25, 7. truce between the Camarinæans and Geloans, iv. 58, 1. Morgantine ceded to the Cam. on payment to the Syrac. for it, iv. 65, 1 n. the Camarinæans refuse to receive the Ath. on their expedition against Syracuse, vi. 52, 1. send a small force in aid of Syrac. 67, 2. the Athenians after their victory send an embassy to C.; as do the Syrac., doubting their steadfastness as allies, 75, 3, 4. arguments addressed to

them by Hermocrates for Syrac. 76—80. arguments of Euphemus the Ath. envoy, 81—87. The C. resolve to give but scanty aid to the Syrac.; and profess a perfect neutrality, 88 n. on the Syracusans' victory send a large reinforcement, vii. 33, 1. enumerated among the allies of Syracuse, 58, 1. direction of the Ath. flight changed towards Cam. 80, 2.

Cambyses, in the time of, and of Cyrus, his f. k, of Persia, the Ionian fleet had command of the sea on their own coast, i. 13, 6; see Herod.

Camirus, or Cameirus, an unfortified city on the W. coast of Rhodes, where the Pelop. fleet put in and effect the revolt of Rhodes from Athens, viii. 44, 2; see Herod. i. 144, 4. Strabo xiv.

Camps, two or more before besieged cities, i. 116, 2. iii. 6, 1 n. naval encampments, and their defences, i. 117, 1 n. iv. 9, 1 n. vii. 25, 5. 38, 2, 3. 53, 1.

Canastræum, a prom. of Pallene opposite to Torone, iv. 110, 3.

Capaton, f. of Proxenus, an Epizephyrian Locrian, iii. 103, 3.

Captains, *ραγιδάρχαι*, summoned to council, vii. 60, 1. Demosthenes communicates his views on Pylus to them, iv. 4, 1. nature of their command in the Ath. army, ib. n.

Carcinus, s. of Xenotimus, an Ath. commander of the fleet sent against the coasts of Pelop. ii. 23, 2 n. *Καρκίνος* Arn. and Arcadius de accentu; *Καρκίνος* Bekk. and Poppo, supported by Aristoph. Wasps. The latter is preferable.

Cardamyle, a city on the N. coast of Chios, viii. 24, 3; see Strab. viii.

Caria, the Ath. look out on its coasts for the Phœnician fleet coming to the relief of Samos, i. 116, 1, 3 n. maritime Caria in alliance with Athens, ii. 9, 5. infested by Pelop.

privateers, a squadron sent thither from Athens to protect its Phœnician trade, ii. 69, 1. the Carians anciently occupied the islands and exercised piracy, i. 8, 2. the proof of this, ib. expelled from the islands by Minos, § 3, and i. 4, n. cut off Lysicles, an Ath. commander of a squadron, iii. 19, 2 n; cf. ii. 69, 2. Amorges in Caria revolts from the k. viii. 5, 5. Gaulites, a Carian, speaks two languages, 85, 2 and n. Caric sea, see Sea.

Carneius, a Lac. month, corresponding with the Ath. Metageitnion, v. 54, 2, 3 nn. Carneia, a Lac. festival, v. 75, 2, 5. 76, 1. and nn. to 54.

Carteria, a place in the territory of Phocæa, opposite Smyrna, viii. 101, 2 n.

Carthaginians, defeated in sea-fight by Phocæan founders of Massilia, i. 13, 8 n. main support of Phœnician settlements in Sicily and Western Europe, n. vi. 2, 5. Carthage, shortest run from, to Motye in Sicily, vi. 2, 5. conquest of, contemplated by Alcibiades, vi. 15, 2. Carthaginians' apprehensions of an Ath. invasion. Hermocrates advises Syracusans to send an embassy to Carthage, 34, 2. Ath. generals in Sicily send an embassy to C., 88, 6. the Ath. according to Alcibiades meditated the conquest of C. and its subject states, 90, 2 n. Neapolis, in Africa, a Carthaginian trading port opposite to Sicily, vii. 50, 2.

Caryæ, a town in the N. of Laconia, v. 55, 3 n.

Carystians in Eubœa capitulate to the Ath. i. 98, 3. by origin Dryopes, vii. 57, 4.

Casmenæ, a colony from Syracuse S.W. of it in Sicily; when founded, vi. 5, 2; see Cluv. Sic. p. 358.

Castor and Pollux, called Dioscori at Corcyra, iii. 75, 4 n. temple of, de-

nominated at Athens Anaceium, viii. 93, 1 n.; near Torone Dioscureium, iv. 110, 2.

Catana, one of the Chalcidic states of Sicily, when and by whom founded, vi. 3, 3. (see Cluverii Sic. p. 116, &c.) territory adjacent to M. Ætna, and injured by a stream of lava, iii. 116, 1 n. a sister colony to Leontini from Naxos in Sicily, vi. 3, 3. 20, 3. at first refuse to admit the Ath. vi. 50, 3. on second visit Ath. forces enter; alliance made with Athens, 50, 5. 51, 1, 2. becomes the station of the Ath. armament, 51, 3. 52, 2. 62, 3. Syracusans eager to attack the Ath there, 63. Syrac. army drawn by false intelligence to Catana; the Ath. leave it and land near Syracuse, 64. 65. the Ath. return to C. to winter there, 71, 1. 72, 1. leave C. on expedition against Messana and winter at Naxos, 74. Ath. encampment at C. burnt, and the country wasted by the Syrac. 75, 2. the Ath. return thither, 88, 5. proceed thence on expeditions and return, 94, 1, 3, 4. finally leave C. for Syracuse, 97, 1. the Catanæans furnish horses to the Ath. 98, 1. C. a weak ally, vii. 14, 2. Demosthenes' opinion of the effect of the wintering at C., 42, 3. he advises the Ath. to retreat to C., 49, 2. Catanæans among the allied forces of Ath. against Syracuse, 57, 11. provisions brought by sea from C. for Ath. at siege of Syracuse, 60, 2. the Ath. purpose forcing a passage out of the harbour of Syracuse, and retreating by sea to C. ib. the Ath. retreat in the opposite direction to that of the road to C., 80, 2. C. a refuge for those Ath. who escaped from captivity in Sicily, vii. 85, 4.

Cauloniatis (territory of Caulonia), in Italy, near Locris (see Paus. vi. 3, 12, 13. ed. Dind., colonized by Achæans), furnishing ship-building

timber to the Ath. armament in Sicily, vii. 25, 2.

Caunus, a city and port of maritime Caria, but not, as some others (Thuc. ii. 9, 5.) there appear to have been, a tributary ally of Athens; since it was an ordinary station of the king's Phœnician fleet.—Pericles sails towards it, i. 116, 3. sought for safety by a Pelop. fleet and Lac. commissioners on their way to the Hellespont, viii. 39, 3. Astyochnus the Lac. sails for C., 41, 1. Charminus the Ath., cruising between Rhodes and Lycia, hears that the Pelop. fleet is at C., 41, 4. Astyochnus' fleet mistaken by the Ath. for the Pelop. fleet from C., 42, 2. the fleet from C. joins Astyochnus at Cnidus, 42, 5. Tissaphernes' purpose in going to C., 57, 1. C. mentioned with Phaselis, the natural order of the names inverted, 88, n. and 108, 1. called C. in Asia, 39, 3. Steph. Byzant. mentions another in Crete.

Causes of the Pelop. war; the real cause the Lacedæmonians' jealousy of the power of Athens, i. 23, 7 n. the avowed causes, disputes arising out of the affairs of Epidamnus and Potidæa, 24-66.

Cavalry, which of the Grecian states possessed, in the Lac. confederacy, ii. 9, 3. why, see n. the Corinthians had none, iv. 44, 1; nor the Argives, v. 59, 3. the Lac. first organize cavalry, iv. 55, 1. their cavalry on the wings at Mantinea, v. 67, 1. the 300 Spartan ἱππῆς not cavalry, but infantry, the king's body-guard, v. 72, 4 n.—Athenian knights or cavalry, their amount, ii. 13, 10. their description and qualification, iii. 16, 1 n.

Cecalus, f. of Nicasus, a Megar. iv. 119, 2.

Cecropia, in the text †Croepeia† (Arn. judges Cecropia to be the true

reading), a district round Athens, ii. 19, 2 n.

Cecrops, k. of Athens: in his time, and till Theseus, the population of Attica formed into communities politically independent, and occasionally at war, ii. 15, 2 n.

Cecryphaleia, an island between Epidaurus and Ægina, sea fight off it, i. 105, 2.

Ceians, natives of the island Ceos, tributary allies of the Ath. vii. 57, 4. Ceos lies S. E. of Attica.

Cenæum, the most westerly promontory of Eubœa, iii. 93, 1; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 578. Soph. Trach. 743.

Cenchreia, sing. ἐν Κεγχρεῖᾳ, iv. 42, 4. 44, 4. viii. 23, 5. Cenchreïæ, plur. ἐκ τῶν Κεγχρεῖῶν, viii. 10, 1. 23, 1. ἐς Κεγχρεῖας, 20, 1. a port of the Cor. territory on the Saronic Gulf E. by S. from Corinth.—Half the Cor. forces remain there to protect Crommyon, iv. 42, 4. battle of Solygeia not visible to the Cor. troops at Cenchreia, iv. 44, 4. the Ath. determine to watch the Pelop. fleet at Cenchreïæ destined for Chios, viii. 10, 1. it puts to sea, § 2. returns to Cenchreïæ to prepare for sailing to Chios, 20, 1. Astyochnus sails thence to Chios, 23, 1.

Centoripa, neut. pl., a town of the Sicels, submits to the Ath. vi. 94, 3. situation, and people (Centoripes), vii. 32, 1 nn; see Cluverii Sic. p. 308.

Cephallenes, inhabitants of Cephallenia; part (the Palians) aid the Cor. against Epidamnus and Corcyra, i. 27, 3.

Cephallenia isl. (see Palm. Gr. Ant. p. 519, &c.), orthography of, ii. 80, 1 n. situation S. of Leucas, S. W. of Acarnania; number of cities, ii. 30, 3. Ath. embassy sent thither, ii. 7, 3. compelled to join the Ath. alliance. ii. 30, 2. independent allies of A-

thens, vii. 57, 7. Cor. landing are driven off, ii. 33, 3. Ambraciote and Pelop. expedition against Acarnania destined ultimately against C.; its importance to the Ath., ii. 80, 1. Cephallenians go on Demosthenes' expedition in Ætolia, iii. 94, 1. 95, 2. Messenians and fugitive Helots, withdrawn by the Ath. from Pylus, settled at Crani in C., v. 35, 7. removed thence again, 56, 3. Demosthenes ships Cephallenian heavy armed troops for expedition against Syracuse, vii. 31, 2.

Cephisus, a r. of Attica, its head or source, vii. 19, 2 n.

Cerameicus, a suburb W. and N.W. of Athens, vi. 57, 1, and ii. 34, 6 n.

Cercine, a m. chain between Sinica and Mygdonia, ii. 98, 2 n.

Cerdylum, a height in the territory of Argilus, W. of Amphipolis, v. 6, 3, 5. 8, 1. 10, 2.

Ceryces, or heralds of Athens, viii. 53, 2 n.

Cestrine, a district of Epeirus between Chaonia and Thesprotia, i. 46, 6 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 273.

Chæreas, son of Archestratus, an Ath., escapes and exaggerates the tyranny of the 400 at Athens to the armament at Samos, viii. 74. his statement denied, 86, 3.

Chæroneia, a city of Bœotia on the Phocian frontier taken and garrisoned by Tolmides an Ath., i. 113, 1, 2. plot for betraying it to Ath.: its position, iv. 76, 3. a dependency of Orchomenus, ib. n. secured from betrayal, iv. 89. (see Strab. ix. and Pausanias in Phocis.)

Chalei, a tribe of Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2 n.

Chalce, an island W. of Rhodes, viii. 41, 4. 44, 3 n. 55, 1. 60, 3; see Strab. x.

Chalcedon, a colony of Megara, in

Asia at the mouth of the Pontus, iv. 75, 3. its true name Calchedon, ib. n.; see Strab. xii.

Chalcideus supersedes Melancridas, a Lac. admiral (*ναύαρχος*), in consequence of an earthquake, viii. 6, 5 n. commands the exp. to Chios, 8, 2. Alcibiades, (an exile from Ath.) goes with him, 11, 3. 12, 3. seize all the ships which meet them on the voyage, and by garbled statements induce first the Chians, and then other allies of Ath. to revolt, 14. had been ineffectually chased on the voyage by Strombichides, 15, 1. his course from Chios to Teos, 16, 1 n. chases Strombichides, 16, 2. effects the revolt of Miletus, 17, 1-3, and an alliance with the king, 17, 4. 18. its terms occasion dissatisfaction, 36, 2. 43, 3. slain at Panormus, coast of Miletus, opposing a landing of the Ath. 24, 1. his soldiers, 25, 2. sailors equipped with heavy armour and left by him at Chios, viii. 17, 1. 32, 2 n.

Chalcidians of Eubœa (see Herod. v. 74. 77. 79.) war in ancient times against the Eretrians, i. 15, 5 n. found Naxos in Sicily, and afterwards Leontini and Catana, vi. 3, 1 n., 3. Cuma a Chalcidian colony in Opicia in Italy; Zancle peopled thence by Cumans and Chalcidians, vi. 4, 5 nn.; and Himera from Zancle, vi. 5, 1. subject and tributary to the Ath. 76, 2. of Ionic race, vii. 57, 4.

Chalcidians on the coast of Thrace tempted by Perdiccas to revolt from the Ath. i. 57, 3 n. through his persuasion revolt; demolish their cities on the coast, and migrate to Olynthus, 58. Chalcidian forces in Olynthus, 62, 3. Chalcidice ravaged by the Ath. 65, 3. the Potidæans having capitulated, disperse themselves in Ch. ii. 70, 4. Ath. expedition against Ch. 79, 1. Chalcidian heavy armed beaten by the Ath. while the Chalc.

horse and light troops beat the Ath. ii. 79, 5. totally defeat the Ath. § 9. Sitalkes marches against them, 95, 1. ravages Chalcidice, 101, 1, 5. Chalc. retake Eion from the Ath. iv. 7. Brasidas arrives, on invitation, in Chalcidice, 79, 81, 1. Chalcidic envoys' advice to Brasidas regarding Perdiccas, 83, 3. agents of the Ch. in Amphipolis, 103, 2. Brasidas claims Lecythus for them, 114, 4. Ch. targeteers in the garrisons of Mende and Scione, 123, 4. Ch. troops accompany Brasidas' second expedition against Arrhibæus, 124, 1. Ch. taken at Torone sent to Athens, released by exchange, v. 3, 4 n. Ch. targeteers with Brasidas at Amphipolis, 6, 4. with the cavalry complete the rout of the Ath. at Amphipolis, 10, 9, 10. how affected by the 'Treaty for fifty years' peace, 18, 5, 8. Clearidas to please the Ch. does not surrender Amphipolis to the Ath. 21, 2. the Ch. join the Argive Alliance, 31, 6. alliance with Lacedæmon renewed, 80, 2. the Dians in Athos join the Ch. against the Ath. 82, 1. the Ch. observe ten days' truces with the Ath. vi. 7, 4.

Chalcidic cities of Sicily; for their names and number, see Chalcidians of Eubœa.—in alliance with Leontini, call the Ath. to their aid, iii. 86, 3. iv. 61, 4. of kindred race (i. e. Ionian) with the Ath. iv. 61, 2. Chalcidic dialect and institutions, vi. 5, 1.

Chalcioeca Minerva, temple of, at Lacedæmon, i. 134, 2. compared to Treasury of Atreus at Mycenæ, ib. n.

Chalcis in Eubœa, vii. 29, 2. remnant of the Ath. fleet retreat thither after battle of Eretria, viii. 95, 6.

Chalcis, in Ætolia, a dependency of Corinth, taken by the Ath. i. 108, 4. used by the Ath. as a port on the r. Euenus, ii. 83, 3 n.

Chaones, a barbarous people of Epeirus, ii. 68, 9. 81, 3. accompany Cnemus and the Ambraciots against Amphilocheian Argos; how commanded; their geographical position, 80, 6 n. their self-reliance and reputation in war, 81, 4. put to flight with great carnage by the Stratians, 81, 5, 6.

Charadrus, a winter torrent near Argos, in the dry bed of which courts martial were held, vi. 60, 6 n.

Charicles, son of Apollodorus, an Ath., calls upon the Argives for heavy armed troops; is destined to act against the Lac. coast, vii. 20, 1. ravages Epidaurus Limera, 26, 1. occupies and fortifies a peninsula on the Lac. coast, § 1, 2.

Charioteer, of the victorious chariot at Olympia, crowned by its owner on the course, v. 50, 4 n.

Charminus, an Ath. naval commander, reinforces the armament at Samos, viii. 30, 1. defeated off Syme with loss, by the Pelop., 41, 3—42, 4. acts with the oligarchical party in Samos, 73, 3.

Charceades, son of Euphiletus, an Ath., commands with Laches the first expedition to Sicily, iii. 86, 1. slain in battle against the Syracusans, iii. 90, 2.

Charybdis, nature and position of, in the straits of Messina, iv. 24, 5; see Cluverii Sic. p. 62, &c.

Cheimerium in Thesprotis, i. 30, 3. a harbour, 46, 3, 4. a point or promontory, § 6 n.; see Palmerii Gr. p. 279, &c.

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defeat the Ath. squadron, and sail to Cenchreia, 20, 1. backward to aid the Lesbians in a second revolt, 32, 1. five Cor. ships under Astyochus, 33, 1 n. Cor., losing men on return from Deceleia by attack from the garrison of Cenoë, besiege it, 98, 2 n. five Cor. vessels taken by the Ath. at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Coræbus, f. of Ammeas, iii. 22, 4.

Coronæans in the centre at battle of Delium, iv. 93, 4.

Coroneia, in Boeotia, battle of, recovers the independence of Boeotia, and detaches Locris and Phocis from Athens, i. 113, 3 n. iii. 62, 6 n. 67, 2. 92, 6. iv. 92, 6; see Strabo ix.

Coronta pl., a town of Acarnania, ii. 102, 2 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant., p. 419.

Cortyta; see Cotyrtia.

Corycus, the most southern town and port of Erythræ, viii. 14, 1. 33, 1. 34; see Strabo xiii.

Coryphasium, Pylus so called by the Lacedæmonians, iv. 3, 2 n. 118, 3 n. v. 18, 6; see Pausanias in Meseniæciis, iv. 36, 1.

Cos Meropis, ruined by an earthquake and plundered by Astyochus, viii. 41, 2 n. a station of the Ath. in their operations against Rhodes, 44, 3 n. 55, 1 n.; see Herod. i. 144, 4. Strabo x.

Cotyle, a measure both liquid and dry; a quarter of the choenix. Two cotylæ of wine the daily allowance of the Lac. in Sphacteria, iv. 16, 1 n. one of water and two of wheat allowed to the Ath. prisoners at Syracuse, vii. 87, 1 n.

Cotyrtia, a town in Laconia on the E. side of the Gulf of Bœæ, iv. 56, 1.

Council-hall, or senate-house, of Athens, ii. 15, 3. viii. 69, 1, 4. 70, 1.

Councillors, ξύμβουλοι, appointed by the Lac. to control commanders, ii. 85, 1. iii. 69, 1. 76, 1. v. 63, 4. viii. 39, 2 n.

Courts at Athens, profit arising to the Ath. from proceedings in, vi. 91, 7, n.

Courts-martial, where held at Argos, v. 60, 6 n.

Cranii, one of the four states forming the Tetrapotis Cephallenia, ii. 30, 3 n. the Corinthians' loss in a landing there, 33, 3. Messenians and Helots settled there by the Ath., v. 35, 7. removed to Pylus, 56, 3; see Strabo x. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 530.

Cranonii, the people of Cranon, a city of Pelasgiotis in Thessaly, aid the Ath., ii. 22, 4; see Strabo ix. and Herod. vi. 127, 5.

Crasis—τάλλα when preferable to τὰ ἅλλα, or κάγαθοι καὶ ἀγαθοί, iii. 90, 5 n.

Cratæmenes, of Chalcis in Eubœa, founder of Zancle in Sicily, vi. 4, 5.

Crateria; see Carteria.

Cratesicles, f. of Thrasymelidas, a Lac. admiral, iv. 11, 2.

Crenæ, in Amphilochia, near Argos Amphilocheicum, iii. 105, 2 n. and n. to 106, 1. 106, 3.

Crestonic, one of the elements of the mixed population of the towns of the Acte or peninsula of Athos (see Herod. vii. 124, 3. 127, 3), iv. 109, 3. cf. ii. 99, 5 n.; see Grestonia.

Crete, island of, apparently not among the subject allies of Athens, ii. 9, 5. Ath. expedition to, 85, 6-8. Pelop. fleet dispersed by a storm off C., iii. 69, 1. Pelop. fleet for Asia goes round by C., viii. 39, 3. Cre-tans, jointly with Rhodians, found Gela, vi. 4, 3. vii. 57, 9. serving the Ath. for pay at Syracuse, engaged against their own colonists the Gelo-ans, vii. 57, 9. Cretan archers, vi. 25, 2. in the Ath. armament against Syracuse, vi. 43. Cretan sea, iv. 53, 3 n. v. 110 n.

Crisæan gulf commanded by an Ath. squadron, i. 107, 3. commanded

from Naupactus, ii. 69, i. 83, i. its mouth between Rhium Molycricum and Rhium Achaicum, ii. 86, 3 n. Siphæ on the Cr. Gulf, iv. 76, 3 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant., p. 608.

Crocylum, a town of Ætolia, iii. 96, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant., pp. 466. 506. 517.

Cresus, overthrown by Cyrus, i. 16.

Crommyon, in the territory of Corinth, iv. 42, 4. 44, 4. its position, 45, i. its accentuation, ib. n.; see Strabo viii. and Pausan. in Corinthiacis, ii. 1, 3.

Cropeia, in Attica, ii. 19, 2 n.; see Cecropia.

Cross, Inarus crucified, i. 110, 3.

Crotoniatis, or Crotonian territory, E. coast of Italy, vii. 35, i. Crotoniatæ, or Crotonians, forbid the march of the Ath. armament through their territory, § 2.

Crown of gold presented to Brasidas at Scione, iv. 121, i.

Cruelties committed by the Ath. people, ii. 67, 4. iii. 50, i. iv. 57, 4. v. 32, i. 116, 4. by the Lac., ii. 67, 5. iv. 80, 2, 3. by Alcidas the Lac., iii. 32, 1. by the Corcyrean populace against their oligarchy, 81, 2-6. 84. iv. 46, 4-48. general afterwards between parties in Greece, iii. 82, 1-4, 13, 17. 83.

Crusis, a region of Mygdonia, ii. 79, 6 n. (Crossæa in Herod. vii. 123, 2, 3.)

Cuma, in Æolis, Lesbian exiles advise Alcidas to seize it, iii. 31, i. Chian forces march towards, viii. 22, 1. visited by Astyochnus, 31, 2. Methymnæan exiles obtain aid there, 100, 3 nn. between Carteria and Argennusæ, 101, 2.

Cuma, in Opicia in Italy, a colony from Chalcis in Eubœa, parent city of Zancle, vi. 4, 5 n.

Cyclades, islands occupied by Carians, conquered and colonized by

Minos, i. 4, n. colonized more lately by Athenians, i. 12, 4. all subject allies of Athens except Melos and Thera, ii. 9, 5 n.

Cyclopes, among the earliest inhabitants of Sicily, vi. 2, i. Cyclopiæ architecture, iv. 4, 2 n.

Cydonia, a city of Crete, Ath. expedition against, ii. 85, 7, 8 n. (see Meursii Cretam.) Cydoniatæ, ib.

Cyllene, the naval arsenal of Elis, burnt by the Corcyreans, i. 30, 2. (see Strabo viii. and Pausan. in Eliacis, vi. 26, 4.) the Pelop. fleet after their defeat by Phormio return thither, ii. 84, 5. reinforced leave it, 86, 1. under Alcidas the Pelop. expedition to Lesbos returns thither, iii. 69, 1. sails thence for Corcyra, 76. Alcibiades lands there, vi. 88, 9.

Cylon's attempt to seize the Acropolis of Athens, i. 126, 3-6, fails but he escapes, § 7-10. sacrilege committed in the slaughter of his adherents, § 10-13.

Cynes, s. of Theolytus, an Acarn., ii. 102, 2. reestablished by Phormio in Coronta, ib.

Cynossema, a prom. on the Thracian shore of the Bosphorus, off which the Ath. gained a signal victory over the grand Pelop. fleet, viii. 104, 4, 5. 105, 2; see Strabo xiii.

Cynurian territory, between Argolis and Laconia, iv. 56, 2. (see Pausan. iii. 2, 2. Herod. viii. 73, 4.) its possession disputed by them; an obstacle to a peace, v. 14, 3 nn. 41, 2, 3; see Herod. i. 82.

Cypress, chests, or coffins of, in the public obsequies of the Athenians, ii. 34, 3.

Cyprus, the greatest portion of it conquered by the Greek fleet under Pausanias, i. 94, 2. his departure from it, 128, 5. large armament of the Ath. alliance against it, 104, 2 n. second Ath. armament under Cimon

besieges Citium, i. 112, 2, 3. leaving Citium and Cyprus, gain a victory by land and sea off Salamis, § 4.

Cypsela, the site of a fortress in the Parrhasian territory, constructed by the Mantineans, v. 33, 1. their efforts to save it, § 2. razed to the ground by the Lac., § 3.

Cyrene, a refuge for the survivors of the Ath. armament against Egypt, i. 110, 1. Cyrenæans give two triremes and pilots to the Pelop. expedition to Sicily, vii. 50, 2.

Cyrrhus, a city of Macedonia, ii. 100, 4; see Pliny iv.

Cyrus, k. of Persia, f. of Cambyses, conquers Croesus and reduces Asia Minor to subjection, i. 16.

Cyrus (s. of Darius Nothus, or Darius II the k. of Persia), furnishes subsidies to the Pelop. against Athens, ii. 65, 13 n.

Cythera (neut. pl.), island of, Ath. expedition against; its position, its inhabitants, and relations with, and importance to, the Lac., iv. 53 nn. (see Strabo viii. Pausan. in Lacon. and Herod. i. 82, 2.) the Ath. reduce and garrison it, iv. 54, 1, 2 n. the Cytherians not removed from their island; why, § 3 n. tributary to the Ath., 57, 4. retained by the Ath. during the one year's truce, 118, 3 n. Laconia plundered from it, v. 14, 2. to be restored to the Lac. by the fifty years' peace, v. 18, 6. in fact not restored; since the Cytherians serve under the Ath. against Syracuse, vii. 57, 6. a peninsula in Laconia opposite to it is occupied by the Ath., vii. 26, 1.

Cytherodices, the governor of Cythera, annually sent from Sparta, iv. 53, 2 n.

Cytinium, one of the towns of Doris, i. 107, 2 n. on the line of Demosthenes' intended expedition against Phocis and Boeotia, iii. 95, 1. hostages of the Ozolian Locrians lodged

there by Eurylochus, iii. 102, 1; see Strabo ix. x.

Cyzicus, had revolted from Athens; recovered and laid under contribution, viii. 107, 1, 2. a Cyzicene exile (Timagoras) envoy from Pharnabazus to Sparta, 6, 1; see Strabo xii.

## D.

Daimachus, f. of Eupompidas, iii. 20, 1.

Daithus, a Laced., v. 19, 2. 24. and Damagetus, a Laced., ib., commissioners for concluding the fifty years' peace and fifty years' alliance.

Damagon, a Laced., one of the Lac. leaders of the colony at Heracleia in Trachinia, iii. 92, 8.

Damotimus, s. of Naucrates, of Sicyon, commissioner for concluding the one years' truce, iv. 119, 2.

Danaans, or Danai, an appellation given to Greeks by Homer, i. 3, 3.

Daphnus, the instigators of the Clazomenian revolt from Athens retire thither, viii. 23, 6. the favours of Athens at Clazomenæ, commanded by Astyochus to remove thither, refuse, 31. 1 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 569.

Dardanus, a town on the Asiatic shore of the Hellespont, viii. 104, 2.

Darius, k. of Persia after Cambyses, i. 14, 3. by means of the Phœnician fleet reduces the islands to subjection, 16. the flight of Aristagoras from him, iv. 102, 2. the Lampsacene tyrants have much influence with him, vi. 59, 3. Hippias takes refuge with him, § 4.

Darius II., s. of Artaxerxes, viii. 5, 4. his first treaty with the Lac. confederacy, 18. his second treaty and his sons, 37, n. his third treaty in his thirteenth year, 58 nn.

Daric stater, viii. 28, 4 n.

Dascon, a Syracusan, founder of Camarina, vi. 5, 3.

Dascon, a village near the head of the great harbour of Syracuse, forming part of the Ath. position on their first landing, vi. 66, 2; see Cluverii Sicil. p. 180.

Dascylitis, satrapy of, i. 129, 1. and n. to viii. 5, 4.

Dates indicated by the Archon at Athens, the Ephor at Sparta, the priestess of Here at Argos, ii. 2, 1 n.

Daulia, in Phocis, regarded by some commentators as a city. Pausanias however names the city (x. 4, 7) Daulis, and the region (x. 4, 10) Daulia, ii. 29, 3; see Strabo ix., Pausan. in Phocicis, x. 4, 7-10., and Palmerii Gr. Ant., vi. 12. Daulian bird, the nightingale, ib.

Deceleia in Attica, Alcibiadés advises the Lac. to occupy and fortify it, vi. 91, 6, 7. the Lac. determine to do so, 93, 1, 2. again urged prepare for it, vii. 18, 1 n, 4. fortify it, 19, 1. midway between Athens and Boeotia, § 2 n. consequent losses and distress of the Ath., vii. 27, 3—28 nn. Agis there acts independently of the Lac. government, viii. 5, 3 n. during its occupation the whole force of Athens on duty, 69, 1 n. the 400 send to Deceleia to negotiate with Agis, 70, 2. Agis marches thence up to the walls of Athens, 71, 1 n. returns thither, § 2, 3. the 400 send an embassy thither again, § 3.

Decemvirs, or ten commissioners appointed at Athens for framing a constitution, viii. 67, 1 n. their organic propositions carried, § 2, 3 nn.

Decree of the Ath. excluding the Megarians from harbours and market, i. 67, 4 n. 139, 1, 2 nn. 140, 6, 7 n. iv. 66, 1 n.

Deiniadas, a Lac. pericæus, commands a Chian squadron, viii. 22, 1.

Deinias, f. of Cleippides, an Ath., iii. 3, 2.

Deities, see Gods.

Delium, a temple of Apollo, in the territory of Tanagra, Athenians design to fortify it, iv. 76, 4. (see Herod. vi. 118., Pausan. in Bœot. and Strabo ix.) fortified by them, iv. 90. 300 Ath. horse left near Delium as a corps of observation, 93, 2. battle of Delium or Oropus, 96, 1-7. an Ath. garrison left there, 96, 8. the Ath. charged with profanation in occupying it, 97, 2, 3. the Bœot. attack and take it, 100. the loss in the battle of both parties, 101, 2 nn. the defeat inclines the Ath. to seek a peace, v. 14, 1. 15, 2.

Delos, purification of by the Ath., i. 8, 2. iii. 104, 1-3 nn. former purification by Peisistratus, iii. 104, 1 n. was the treasury of the confederacy under Athens against Persia, i. 96, 2-4 n. visited by an earthquake before the Pelop. War., ii. 8, 3. Pelop. ships make Delos on their way to Asia, iii. 29, 1. viii. 80, 3. quinquennial festival instituted there by the Ath., iii. 104, 5 n. festival anciently celebrated and assemblage of the Ionians there, 104, 6-9 nn. the Delians expelled by the Ath., v. 1, 1. settle at Atramyttium, § 2 n. treacherously massacred by Pharnaces, viii. 108, 4. reinstated at Delos by the Ath., v. 32, 1. envoys of the 400 at Athens stop at Delos on their way to Samos, viii. 77, 86, 1 n.

Delphi, the temple there, in the Sacred War, committed by the Lac. to the Delphians; by the Ath. to the Phocians, i. 112, 5. the Pelop. advised to obtain a loan from the treasures there, i. 121, 3. spoils sent to Delphi, iv. 134, 1. its prophetess suspected of being bribed, v. 16, 2 n. its temple one of the common temples of Greece, 18, 1 n. by the fifty years' peace the Delphians to be a sovereign and independent state, 18, 2, n. Delphian oracles, see Oracles.

Delphinium, a promontory in the island, on the E. coast, N. of the city of Chios, fortified by the Ath., viii. 38, 2. 40, 3; see Strabo ix.

Demaratus, one of the Ath. commanders who, by landings on the coasts of Laconia, occasion the renewal of the war, vi. 105, 2.

Demarchus, a Syrac. sent with others to supersede Hermocrates, viii. 85, 3.

Demeas, f. of Philocrates, an Ath., v. 116, 3.

Demiurgi, a magistracy of Mantinea and Elis, v. 47, 9 n.; see i. 56, 2 n.

Democracy, character of at Athens, ii. 37-40 nn. subversion of suggested by Alcibiades to the leaders of the Ath. armament at Samos, viii. 47. its overthrow, 63, 3-70. at Argos, v. 81, 2. overthrown at Megara, iv. 74. restored at Argos, v. 82, 2. its restoration at Athens, viii. 86. 89-93. 97. attempt to subvert, at Samos, 73. 1-3. it is maintained, § 4-6.

Demodocus, a commander of the Ath. squadrons for levying contributions, recovers Antandros from the Lesbian exiles, iv. 75, 1 n.

Demosthenes, s. of Alcisthenes, an Ath. sent round the Pelop. with thirty ships, iii. 91, 1. with western allies of Athens devastates Leucadia and is urged to reduce the city, 94, 1, 2. induced by the Messenians of Naupactus to attempt the conquest of Ætolia, § 3-5. hopes to penetrate into Boeotia and Phocis, 95, 1. left by the Acarnanians and Corcyreans, § 2. marches from Cœneon in Ozolian Locris, § 3, 4. progress of his invasion, 96, 1, 2. presses on to Ægittium, 97, 1-3. attacked by the Ætolians, § 4. pursued with great slaughter to Cœneon, 98, 1-5. remains near Naupactus in fear of the Ath., § 6. by a reinforcement from the Acarnanians

saves Naupactus, iii. 102, 2-6. invited to command the Acarnanians against the Pelop. and Ambraciots, 105, 2. joins them with a small Ath. and Messenian force, and is chosen commander, 107, 2, 3. preparations for battle of Olpæ, 107, 4-7. his victory, 108. with his Acarnanian colleagues permits the Pelop. to return home in safety, 109, 2. prepares to cut off a strong force marching from Ambracia, 110. meets and destroys it at Idomene, 112. returns to Athens with his spoils, 114, 1, 2. empowered to employ on the coasts of Pelop. an Ath. fleet on its way to Sicily, iv. 2, 4. urges the policy of occupying and fortifying PYLUS, 3, 1, 2. ridiculed, § 3; but his object effected, 4. is left with five ships in charge of it, 5. sends for succour to Ath. fleet at Zacynthus, 8, 3. prepares for defence, 9. exhorts his men on the sea shore, 10. resists the Lac. forces for two days, 11-13, 1. Ath. fleet from Zacynthus reinforced relieves him, 13, 2. secured from attack by an armistice, 16, 1. associated with Cleon in command for an attack on SPHACTERIA, 29, 1. had previously meditated that enterprise, 29, 2-30, 3. with Cleon invites the Lac. to order the garrison of Sphacteria to surrender, 30, 4. dispositions for attack, 32, 3-5. success, 33-36. summons the garrison to surrender, 37. conference with the commander, 38, 1, 2. democratic party at MEGARA plan with him and Ariphron the delivery of their Long Walls and city to the Ath., 66, 3, 4. takes the Long Walls, 67, 1-68, 4. takes Nisæa by capitulation, 69. goes to Naupactus preparatory to an attempt to revolutionize Boeotia, 76, 1. 77, 1. compels CENIADÆ and Salynthius, k. of the Agræans, to join the Ath. alliance, 77, 2 n. attempt on Boeotia frustrated, 89 n. lands in the

territory of Sicyon and is beaten off, iv. 101, 3 n., 4. one of the Ath. commissioners for concluding the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 2, and the treaty of alliance with Lac., 24. sent to withdraw the Ath. part of the garrison of Heræum (75, 6 n.). near Epidaurus, gains complete possession of it, 80, 3 n. appointed colleague to Nicias, vii. 16, 1. prepares for second expedition against Syracuse, 17, 1. sails as far as Ægina with the second expedition for Sicily, 20. sailing from Ægina cooperates with the squadron acting against the Pelop. and makes for Corcyra, 26. destroys a transport at Pheia in Elis, 31, 1. ships heavy-armed men from Zacynthus, Cephallenia, Naupactus, and Acarnania, 31, 2. reinforces Conon at Naupactus with ten ships, and collects slingers and darters from Acarnania, § 5. crosses with the expedition to the Iapygian promontory, takes on board darters and arrives at Metapontium, 33, 3. arrives at Thuria, § 4, 5. obtains a large reinforcement there, 35, 1. reaches Petra on the coast of Rhegium, § 2. arrives at Syracuse, 42, 1. resolves to attack without delay the Syracusans' counter-work, 42, 3 n. in attempts on the counter-work his machines burnt and troops repulsed, 43, 1. concerts and executes a grand night-attack on Epipolæ, 43, 1 n.; at first with success, § 2-6 nn.; followed by total rout, 43, 7-44, 8. urges immediate retreat from Sicily, 47, 3, 4. or removal to Thapsus or Catana, 49, 2, 3. most of the Acarnanian troops joined the expedition from attachment to him, 57, 10. with Menander and Euthydemus commands the fleet in the last action in Syracuse harbour, 69, 4. proposal to attempt retreat by sea rejected by the seamen, 72, 3, 4. his division on the retreat in the rear, 78, 2. it falls behind and is in dis-

order, vii. 80, 3. overtaken and surrounded, 81, 2, 3. attacked all day at length surrenders, 81, 4-82, 3. Demosthenes with Nicias judicially murdered by the Syracusans, 86, 2. their preservation desired by Gylippus and the Lac., § 2, 3.

Demoteles, a commander of the garrison of Messana, iv. 25, 12.

Depth of order of Battle, iv. 93, 4. 94, 1. reasons for, ib. n. vi. 67, 1 n, 2.

Dercylidas, a Spartan, sent to effect the revolt of Abydus and Lampsacus, viii. 61, 1. succeeds, 62, 1.

Derdas, (according to Schol. on i. 57, 2, son of Aridæus,) joins Philip against Perdiccas II., king of Macedonia, Philip's brother, and obtains an alliance with the Ath. i. 57, 1, 2. aided by thirty Ath. ships, 59. gen. case of, ib. n. Therme taken by them, 61, 1.

Dersæi, a Thracian people N. of the Strymon, ii. 101, 3 n; see Herod. vii. 110, 1.

Derus, var. lect. of Lerus, viii. 27, 1; see Lerus.

Deucalion, f. of Hellen, i. 3, 2.

Diacritus, f. of Melesippus, a Spart. ii. 12, 1.

Diac race of Thracians, see Dian.

Diagoras, f. of Dorieus, commander of a Thurian squadron, viii. 35, 1.

Dian (Διοί) Thracians, (μαχαροφόποι) inhabit the highlands of Rhodope, follow Sitalkes, ii. 96, 2. Diac race (Θράκες μαχαροφόδοι, probably identical with the preceding), a body of them hired by the Ath. vii. 27, 1. plunder Mycalessus and massacre its inhabitants, 29.

Diana, Ephesian, Tissaphernes sacrifices to, viii. 109. her festival, iii. 104, 6.

Dians (Διῆς, with v. 1. Δικτιδῆς), inhabitants of Dium in m. Athos (v.

82, 1), take Thyssus, 35, 1 nn. revolt from Athens and join the Chalcidians, 82, 1.

Diasia, the greatest festival of Zeus Melichius at Athens; mode of its celebration, i. 126, 6 nn.

Didyme, one of the islands of Æolus, or Liparæan islands, cultivated but not inhabited, iii. 88, 3; see Strabo vi. and Cluverii Sic., pp. 396. 414.

Diemporus, s. of Onetoridas, a Theban Boeotarch, leads in the attempt to surprise Platæa, ii. 2, 1.

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Dionysia, the more ancient, a fes-

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Dolphins, acc. to Hesych, heavy masses suspended from the yard arms, to be let fall into an enemy's ship, see vii. 42, 1 n.

Dorcis, a Laced., sent out to succeed Pausanias, in command of the Confederacy against Persia; the allies refuse this; he returns to Sparta, i. 95, 6.

Dorians, their conquest of Peloponnesus, i. 12, 3 n. their settlement in Lacedæmon, 18, 1 n. Dorian towns, the mother country of Lacedæmon, invaded by the Phocians, and succoured by the Lac., i. 107, 2 n. preyed on by the Ceteans, apply to Lacedæmon, iii. 92, 3. Doris in Asia adjacent to Caria, belongs to the Ath. Confederacy, ii. 9, 5. Dorian states in Sicily, except Camarina, allies of Syracuse, iii. 86, 3. Dorians in Sicily, iv. 61, 2, and n. on § 3. and 64, 3. vi. 6, 2. 77, 1. 80, 3. Dorians consider themselves superior to Ionians, v. 9, 1. vii. 5, 2, 4. viii. 25, 3. their sacred season the month Carneius, v. 54, 2 n. Doric institutions established in Gela, vi. 4, 3. hostility between Dorians and Ionians, i. 124, 1. vi. 80, 3. vii. 5, 4. 57, 2, 4 n. Ath. explanation of the fact, vi. 82, 2. Dorian allies of the Ath. by their pæans alarm the Ath. forces, vii. 44, 6. Dorians opposed to Dorians in the Ath. and Syracusan ranks, vii. 57, 6-9. Dorian states of Sicily in alliance with Syracuse, vii. 58, 1-3. Dorians on both sides beaten in battle between Ath. and Milesians, viii. 25, 3, 4. Dorian Dialect (*γλῶσσα*), of the Messenians, iii. 112, 4. *-φωνή*, blended with the Chalcidian at Himera, vi. 5, 1.

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Dorus, a Thessalian, aids the passage of Brasidas through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Drabescus, a place in the Edonian territory in Thrace; the first Ath. colonists of Amphipolis there cut off by the Thracians, i. 100, 2 n. iv. 102, 2.

Drachma, Corinthian, value of, i. 27, 1 n. equal to the Æginetan, ib. drachma of Ægina, = the daily pay of a horse-soldier; value of, v. 47, 6 n. Attic drachma, = a seaman's daily pay, viii. 29, 1.

Dröi, a Thracian tribe not mentioned by any other author, ii. 101, 3 n.

Droughts, in the course of the Pelop. War, i. 23, 4.

Drymussa, a small island off Erythræ and Clazomenæ, viii. 31, 2; see Livy xxxviii. 39.

Dryopes, Carystus in Eubœa settled by, vii. 57, 4; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 313.

Dryoscephalæ, the Oak Heads, a point on the road over Cithæron from Thebes to Athens, iii. 24, 1 n.; see Herod. ix. 39, 1. and Gell's Map of the Passes between Attica and Bœotia, and the accompanying note subjoined to Arnold's ed. vol. i. p. 539.

Dyme, a town of Achaia, where the Pelop. fleet take refuge after defeat by the Ath., ii. 84, 3, 5; see Strabo viii. and Pausan. in Achaicis.

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Echetimides, f. of Taurus, a Lac., iv. 119, 2.

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Egypt, and Egyptians, Egyptian body-guards of Pausanias, i. 130, 1. Egypt revolts from Artaxerxes, 104, 1 nn., aided by the Ath. fleet, § 2 nn.; at first successfully, 109, 1, 2. Eg. defeated and Ath. force destroyed, § 3. 110, 1 n. Egypt, all but the fen-country, reconquered by the Persians, 110, 1-3 nn. a second fleet from the Ath. confederacy destroyed there, § 4, 5 nn. a third Ath. fleet sails thither and returns, i. 112, 3 n, 4. Egyptians of the fen-country most warlike, 110, 2. Egypt visited by the Plague, ii. 48, 1. merchant ships from Eg. put in at Cythera, iv. 53, 3; —at Triopium, viii. 35, 2 n.

Eidomene, in the valley of the r. Axius in Macedonia; taken by Sitalkes, ii. 100, 3.

Eighty, The, council of, at Argos, v. 47, 9 n.

Eion, on the Strymon, taken from the Persians, by Cimon, i. 98, 1 n. Artaphernes, a Persian, envoy to the Lac., seized there by the Ath., iv. 50, 1. the Ath. proceed thence to the conquest of Nine Ways, afterwards Amphipolis, 102, 3, 4. secured by Thucydides (the historian) against Brasidas, 104, 4. 106, 3. 107, 1. repels Brasidas, § 2. important as a station for triremes, 108, 1. Cleon proceeds thence against Stageirus and Galepsus, and waits there for reinforcements, v. 6, 1, 2. goes thence towards Amphipolis, v. 7, 1. the remnant of his troops fly thither, v. 10, 10.

Eion (another of that name), on the Thracian coast, a colony from Mende, betrayed to the Ath., retaken by the Chalcidians and Bottizeans, iv. 7 n.

Elæatis in Thesprotia, i. 46, 4 n.

Elæus, in the S. extremity of the Thracian Chersonesus; the Ath. squadron flies thither, four overtaken off Elæus, viii. 102. and n. § 3. resists the grand Pelop. fleet, 103, 1. the Ath. fleet assembles there, § 2. the Pelop. ships captured by the Ath. at Cynossema left there, viii. 107, 3 n.; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 225. 475.

Elaphebolion, the fourteenth of that month, the commencement of the year's Truce between Athens and Lacedæmon, iv. 118, 7 n. the twenty-fifth day the commencement of the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 1.

Eleans or Eleians, see Elis.

Eleus, see Lerus, viii. 26, 1. 27, 1.

Eleusis, a town of Attica opposite the N. coast of Salamis, the furthest point in the invasion of Attica by Pleistoanax, i. 114, 4. (see Strab. viii. and Pausan. in Atticis.) war of the Eleusinians against Erechtheus, ii. 15, 2 n. Eleusis laid waste, ii. 19, 2.

sacred way to, *ib. n.* left unprotected by the *Ath.*, 20, 2. 21, 1 *n.* *Ath.* forces march thence for the surprise of Megara, *iv.* 68, 5.

Eleusinium, a temple at Athens, *ii.* 17, 1.

Elimeiotæ, a people of Macedonia, *ii.* 99, 2; see *Livy* *xlii.* 53.

Elis, *ii.* 25, 4. 66, 1. (see *Strabo* *viii.* and *Pausan.* in fine *Eliacorum.*) the Eleians contribute seven ships without men, and money to the Corinthian armament for Epidamnus, *i.* 27, 5. their naval arsenal at Cyllene burnt by the Corcyræans, 30, 2. sail with the Corinthian fleet against Corcyra, 46, 2. their contingent furnished in ships to the Lac. Confederacy, *ii.* 9, 3. operations of the *Ath.* fleet against their territory, 25. the Pelop. fleet, defeated by Phormio, re-assembles there at Cyllene, 84, 5. leaves it, 86, 1. refuse to be parties to the fifty years' peace, *v.* 17, 2. join the Corinthian and Argive Alliance, 31, 1. their reasons, § 2. *n.*—5; see also *Lepreum.* the Eleians at variance with the Lac. *v.* 34, 1. by invitation from Alcibiades seek alliance with Athens, 43, 3. 44, 2. alliance between Athens and Elis with Argos and Mantinea, 47. the El. exclude the Lac. from sacrifice or competition at the Olympic festival, 49, 1—50, 2. the Eleians' precautions, 50, 3. aid Argos, 58, 1. displeased with their allies return home, 62, 2. aid the Mantineians, and march against Epidaurus, 75, 5. the Argives break off the alliance with them, 78. Teutiplus an Eleian, his speech, *iii.* 30.

Ellomenon in Leucadia, *iii.* 94, 1.

Elymi, a remnant of the Trojans, founded Eryx and Egesta, in the N. W. of Sicily, *vi.* 2, 3; see *Cluverii Sicil.* p. 34.

Embatum, in Asia Minor, in the territory of Erythræ, *iii.* 29, 2. 32, 1.

Empedias, a Laced. commissioner for concluding the fifty years' peace, *v.* 19, 2, and the fifty years' alliance between Athens and Lac. *v.* 24.

Endius, a Spartan envoy to Athens, friendly to the *Ath.* *v.* 44, 3. a hereditary friend of Alcibiades, *viii.* 6, 3 *n.* with the other Ephors prevailed upon by Alcibiades to send him with aid to Chios to effect the Ionian revolt, 12. 17, 2. variance with Agis, 12.

Engines, battering, used against Plateæ by the Pelop.: methods of defeating their effect, *ii.* 76, 4 *nn.* for setting fire to a wooden wall, used by the Boeotians against the *Ath.* in Delium, *iv.* 100, 1—4 *nn.*; by Brasidas against Lecythus, 115, 2.

Enipeus, a r. of Thessaly, *iv.* 78, 3; see *Herod.* *vii.* 129, 3. *Strabo* *viii.*

Enneacrunos, a fountain at Athens formerly called Callirrhoë, S. of the Acropolis, near the r. Ilissus, *ii.* 15, 7.

Enneahodi, see Nine Ways, and Amphipolis.

Entimus, a Cretan, founder of Gela, *vi.* 4, 3.

Envy assails the living, *ii.* 45, 2.

Enyalios, or Enyalium, the god Ares, or his temple? *iv.* 67, 1 *n.*

Eordia, a region of Macedonia, *ii.* 99, 4. Eordi, the, expelled thence by the Macedonians, inhabit Physca, *ibid.*; see *Strabo* *vii.*

Epeirus, nations or tribes of, notes on *ii.* 80, 6—9. Epeirotæ, or inhabitants of the Continent, in the vicinity of Chaonia, 81, 4. Epeirotic (*ἡπειρωτικόν*), application of the term in Thucydides' time, *iii.* 94, 3 *n.* Epeirote, or rather continental, allies, 95, 1. *πάν τὸ ἡπειρωτικόν*, all the continental people, 102, 7.

Ephesian festival, solemnized by the Ionians, *iii.* 104, 6 *n.*

Ephesus, Themistocles lands there in his flight from Greece, *i.* 137, 4.

Alcidas there rebuked for killing the Ath. allies his prisoners, iii. 32, 2. he leaves Eph. 33, 1. the Ath. envoys sent to Artaxerxes return thence, iv. 50, 3. a Chian ship takes refuge there, viii. 19, 3. Tissaphernes sacrifices there to Artemis, 109.

Ephors, a Spartan magistracy. For character and history of the office, see vol. i. Append. II. p. 527. Sthenelaidas, an Ephor, urges the Lac. to declare war against the Ath., i. 85, 6—87, 3. the Ephors recall and imprison Pausanias, i. 131, 1, 3. convict him of treason, 133. prepare to arrest him, 134, 1. one bewrays their intention to him, § 2. they starve him to death in sanctuary, § 4, 5. Ænesias Ephor in Sparta (marking a year), ii. 2, 1. Pleistolas, v. 19, 1 n. Cleobulus and Xenares, new Ephors, adverse to peace with Athens; time of entering on that office, v. 36, 1 n. Ephors distinct from *οἱ ἐν τέλει*, vi. 88. Endius, friend of Alcibiades, viii. 6, 3. Endius and the rest of the Ephors, viii. 12, 1, authorize a squadron to sail with Alcibiades for Chios and Ionia, § 3. Alexippides Ephor, 58, 1.

Ephyra, a city of Thesprotis, inland of Cheimerium, i. 46, 4; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 284. 432.

Epibatæ, or naval soldiery, number of, to each trireme, iii. 95, 2 n. commonly, but not always, taken from the class of Thetes, 98, 3 n. vi. 43 n. viii. 24, 2.

Epicles, f. of Proteas, an Ath. i. 45, 1. ii. 23, 2.

Epicles, a Pelop. viii. 107, 3.

Epicurus, f. of Paches, an Ath. iii. 18, 3.

Epicydidas, a Laced. with Rhamphias and Autocharidas, leading a reinforcement for Brasidas, sets in order the affairs of Heracleia in Trachis, v. 12, 1.

Epidamnus, a city situate on the

Ionian Gulf (see n.), i. 24, 1. (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 118, &c.) by whom founded, § 2. weakened by dissensions arising from war with neighbours, § 3 n. the nobles, banished by the commons, in concert with the barbarians harass the city, § 4. the Epidamnians apply for aid to Corcyra, their parent state, in vain, § 5—7. in obedience to an oracle commit themselves to the Corinthians, as the parent state of Corcyra, 25. resist the Corcyræans' demand, that they should recall their exiles, and send away the Corinthian garrison and settlers, 26, 3. are besieged, § 4—6. the Corinthians prepare to raise the siege, 27. ineffectual attempts by the Corcyræans and Corinthians to settle the affair by negotiation, 28. the Corinthian armament for relief of Epidamnus defeated, i. 29, 1, 3. Epidamnus capitulates, § 4. the dispute arising out of these events one of the avowed causes of the Pelop. War, 23, 7. 146. Corcyræan prisoners taken by the Corinthians in the war about Epidamnus, revolutionize Corcyra, iii. 70.

Epidaurus, a city of Peloponnesus, in Argolis. The Epidaurians aid the Corinthians with five ships for the relief of Epidamnus, i. 27, 4. the Epid. with the Corinthians defeat the Ath. in Halieis (see n.) in Argolis, 105, 1. with Corinthians and Sicyonians aid Megara in revolting from Athens, 114, 2. the Ath. fleet ravages their territory and attacks their city, ii. 56, 4. landing there by the Ath. its territory plundered by their garrison in Methone, iv. 45, 2. Epidaurian War, v. 26, 2, between Epid. and Argos; the Argives' professed, and their real reason for it, v. 53 nn. territory of Epid. invaded and ravaged by the Argives, 54, 3, 4. allies of the Epid. backward to aid

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Epidaurus Limera, a town on the E. coast of Laconia; its territory wasted by the Ath., iv. 56, 2. vi. 105, 2. vii. 18, 3. 26, 1; see Pausan. in Lacon.

Epidemiurgi, magistrates sent yearly to Potidæa by the Corinthians. The Ath. demand that they be sent away, i. 56, 2 n.

Epipolæ, a table land adjacent to the city of Syracuse, described in vol. iii. part i. Memoir on Map of Syracuse, II. II. p. 268. and at vi. 96, 1 n, 2. The Syrac. build a new wall fronting Epipolæ, vi. 75, 1 n. they determine to guard the approaches to, 96, 1. why so named,

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Epirus, see Epeirus.

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Eræ, a city in the territory of Teos, revolts from the Ath., viii. 19, 4. attacked by the Ath. but not taken, 20, 2. (see Strabo xiii.)

Erasinides, a Cor. commands Corinthian succours to Syracuse, vii. 7, 1.

Erasistratus, f. of Phæax, an Ath., v. 4, 1.

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Erechtheus, k. of Athens, his war with Eleusis, ii. 15, 2 n.

Eresus, (v. l. Eressus,) a city of Lesbos, secured by the revolted Lesbians, iii. 18, 1. (see Strabo xiii.) recovered by Paches the Ath. 35, 1. visited by Astyochus, viii. 23, 2. revolts, and is supplied with arms by him, § 4. third revolt of, 100, 3. Grand Ath. fleet sails against, § 4. lands troops for assaulting it, § 5. sails thence, 103, 2.

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Lade, an island off Miletus, an Ath. squadron lies there observing Miletus, viii. 17, 3 n. 24, 1; see Herod. vi. 7, 3. and Pausan. i. 35, 6.

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Læspodias, commander of an Ath. fleet, violates the treaty between Ath. and Lac. vi. 105, 2. sent as envoy from the 400, seized and delivered to the Argives, viii. 86, 9 n.

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Las, a sea-port town of Laconia; expedition against Euboea fitted out there, viii. 91, 2 n. 92, 3.

Latmos, a corrupt reading at iii. 33, 4; see Patmos.

Latomis, or Lithotomis, of Syracuse, vii. 86, 2; see Syracuse and Quarries.

Laurium, a m. ridge in Attica, between Sunium and Thoricus, rich in silver, ii. 55, 1. revenues from the mines in, vi. 91, 7; see Pausan. in Atticis, i. 1, 1. and Meursius de Pop. Att. p. 69.

Laws, unwritten, at Athens, ii. 37, 4 n. iii. 37, 3 n. permanent laws preferable to mutable, iii. 37, 3 n.

Lead used with iron cramps in fortification, i. 93, 6 n.

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Leager, f. of Glaucan, an Ath. i. 51, 4.

Learchus, s. of Callimachus, an Ath. envoy to Sitalkes, instrumental to the seizure in Thrace of Lac. ambassadors to Persia, ii. 67, 2, 3.

Lebedus, a city on the coast of Ionia, between Teos and Colophon (see Herod. i. Strab. xiv.), led into revolt from the Ath. by the Chians, viii. 19, 4.

Lectum, a cape forming the SW. point of the Troad, viii. 101, 3.

Lecythus, a peninsular part of Torone occupied as a port by the Ath. iv. 113, 2 n. Brasidas summons it to surrender, 114, 1. attacked, 115. taken, 116, 1. dismantled, cleared and consecrated, § 2 n.

Left foot alone shod, for firm footing, iii. 22, 3 n.

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Legislative committee, or council, at Athens; (*ἐννομοθεῖς*) appointed by the aristocratic party, viii. 67, 1 n, 2; (*νομοθέται*) by the moderate and mixed government, 97, 2 n.

Lemnos, an island between Athos and the Hellespont. Samian hostages placed there by the Ath. and recovered by the Samian exiles, i. 115, 4, 5 n. the pestilence appears there prior to its outbreak in Athens, ii. 47, 4. the Lemnians aid the Ath. against Leobos, iii. 5, 1. Lemnian troops at Athens selected to go against Sphacteria, iv. 28, 4. Tyrrheno-Pelaegians the former possessors of Lemnos, 109, 3 n. the flower of the Lemnian troops under Cleon at the battle of Amphipolis, v. 8, 2. the Lemnians a colony from Athens; among the allied troops at Syracuse, vii. 57, 2 n. dialect and institutions identical with those of the Ath. ib. the Ath. squadron at Sestos takes flight thither, viii. 102, 2.

Leocorium, temple of daughters of Leos, in the inner Cerameicus, at Athens; Hipparchus slain near it, i. 20, 3 n. vi. 57, 3 nn.

Leocrates, s. of Stroeus, an Ath. defeats the fleet and besieges the city of Ægina, i. 105, 3.

Leogoras, f. of Andocides, an Ath. i. 51, 4.

Leon, a Lac. one of the founders of Heracleia in Trachis, iii. 92, 8. Leon, a Lac. ambassador to Athens, v. 44, 3. Leon, f. of Pedaritus, a Lac. viii. 28, 5. Leon, a Spartan, succeeds

Pedaritus, as Spartan governor of Chios, 61, 2.

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Leon, a place in the Syracusan territory opposite to which the Ath. landed, vi. 97, 1; see Cluverii Sic. pp. 147. 171.

Leonidas, f. of Pleistarchus k. of Sparta, i. 132, 1.

Leontiades, f. of Eurymachus, a Theban, ii. 2, 3.

Leontini, or the Leontines, name both of a city and people (see n. vi. 4, 3.) in Sicily; founded by Eubœan Chalcidians, vi. 3, 3. its territory between Syracuse and Catana, 65, 1. at war with Syracuse, iii. 86, 2. their allies, § 3 n. persuade the Ath. to aid them, § 4. allies of Naxos in Sicily, iv. 25, 9. attack Messana, defeated with loss, § 11, 12. revolution caused by proposal to redivide land; democracy expelled; other party migrates to Syracuse, v. 4, 2 n. 3. portions of both parties return to Phocæ (or Phocææ,) in Leontini, and Bricinnæ, and war against Syracuse, § 4. embassy from Ath. of Phæax on their behalf, § 5, 6. reestablishment of the L. a professed object of the Ath. expedition to Sicily, vi. 8, 2 n. 19, 1. 33, 2. 47. 48. 63, 3. 76, 2. 77, 1. 84, 2. the L. as Chalcidians, akin to the Rhegians, who refuse aid, vi. 44, 3. 46, 2. 79, 2. L. in Syracuse, called on by the Ath. to join them, vi. 50, 4 n.

Leotychides, k. of the Lac. com-

manded at battle of Mycale; returns home after it, i. 89, 2.

Lepas Acræum, a strong position in the valley of the r. Anapus, where the Ath. were repulsed by the Syrac. vii. 78, 5 n.

Lepreum, a city in the southern part of Triphylia, a cause of variance between the Eleians and Lac. v. 31, 2. subject to payment of rent to the Eleians, ib. n. refuse payment and refer the matter to the Lac. § 3. the Lac. declare the Lepreatæ independent of Elis, § 4. emancipated Helots and Neodamodes settled there by the Lac. v. 34, 1. the Lac. by introducing troops into Lepreum violate the *Olympic Truce*, 49, 1 n. Lepreum demanded by the Eleians, § 5. the Lepreatæ absent from the Olympic festival, 50, 2. the Eleians displeased at their allies not marching against Lepreum, v. 62.

Lerus (with v. l. Derus, and Eleus), an island off Miletus. The combined Sicilian and Pelop. fleet arrive there, viii. 26, 1 n. 27, 1.

Lesbos, an island off the coast of Æolis. The Lesbians, a colony from Boeotia, n. to iii. 2, 3. of Æolic race, ib. and vii. 57, 5. viii. 103, 3 n. the Lesbians, with the Chians, the only allies of Athens who retained a fleet, i. 19, 1. summoned to aid the Ath. expedition against Samos, 116, 1. send ships, § 2. 117, 3. in Ath. confederacy furnish ships, ii. 9, 5, 6. on an Ath. expedition against the coasts of Pelop. 56, 2. vi. 31, 2. Lesbos, all but Methymna, revolts from Athens imperfectly prepared, iii. 2, 1, 2. information given against them to Athens, § 3 nn. scheme for collecting the population into Mytilene, ib. n. revolt of Lesbos disbelieved by the Ath. 3, 1; see Mytilene. The Lesbians admitted into the Lac. confederacy, 15, 2. the affairs of Lesbos se.

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Letters, or Characters, see Assyrian.

Leucas, a peninsula (in later times an island) on the coast of Acarnania N. of Cephallenia, ii. 30, 3. iii. 81, 1. 94, 2 n. a Corinthian colony, i. 30, 2. the Leuc. invited to colonize Epidamnus, 26, 2. the Leucadians

send ten ships with the Cor. armament for the relief of Epidamnus, i. 27, 4. Leucas ravaged by the Corcyraeans, 30, 2. a Corinthian encampment at Cheimerium for its protection, § 4. ten Leuc. ships in the Corinthian fleet against Corcyra, which touches at Leucas, 46, 2, 3. allies of the Lac. confederacy, ii. 9, 2. L. the rendezvous for the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 2, 4. Leuc. troops in the march against Stratus, 81, 3. the ships at Leucas sail to Cyllene, 84, 5 n. a Leuc. ship in pursuit of an Ath. sunk at Naupactus, 91, 2, 3. 92, 4. the Leucadian ships separate from the Pelop. fleet, 92, 7. the Leucadians kill Asopius, an Ath. commander, in his attack on Nericus, iii. 7, 4, 5. with Brasidas at Cyllene reinforce the Pelop. fleet under Alcidas, 69, 2. fire signals from Leucas to the Pelop. fleet at Corcyra, 80, 3. Pelop. fleet dragged across the Isthmus of Leucas, 81, 1. descent of the Ath. and Acarnanians upon the territory of Leucas, 94, 1, 2. attack upon Leucas abandoned, the Acarnanians displeased, 95, 1, 2. 102, 3. Corinthian garrison-troops in Leucadia, iv. 42, 3. Gylippus at Leucas on his voyage to Sicily: two Leucadian ships furnished, vi. 104, 1. the Corinthian ships sail thence, vii. 2, 1. the Leuc. ships arrive at Syracuse, 7, 1. the Leuc. aid Syracuse as of kindred (Corinthian) origin, 58, 3. the Pelop. ships returning from Syracuse attacked off Leucas by an Ath. squadron, viii. 13. one Leuc. ship taken by the Ath. at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Leucimme, a promontory on S.E. coast of Corcyra; a trophy erected there by the Corc. i. 30, 1 n. a station for the Corc. land and sea-forces, § 4. their land-forces there during battle of Sybota, 47, 2. the Ath. second reinforcement arrives

there, 51, 4. the Pelop. land there and devastate the Corc. territory, iii. 79, 3; see Strabo vii.

Leuconium, in Chios, the Chians defeated there by the Ath. viii. 24, 3.

Leucon Teichos, or White Castle, in Memphis, holds out against Inaros and the Ath. i. 104, 2.

Leuctra, on the borders of Laconia, the march of Agis arrested there by unpropitious sacrifices, v. 54, 1 n, 2 n; see Strabo ix.

Libations poured at the sailing of an expedition, vi. 32, 1 n, 2.

Light troops, see Soldiers.

Libya and Libyans. Inaros, k. of the Libyans, bordering on Egypt, i. 104, 1. 110, 3. the Ath. escape from Egypt across Libya to Cyrene, 110, 1. the pestilence visits L. ii. 48, 1. ships from L. to Laconia, iv. 53, 3. Phocians returning from Troy driven to Libya, vi. 2, 3. Pelop. aids for Syracuse driven to the coast of Libya, vii. 50, 1, 2. the Libyans besiege the Euesperitæ, ib. n. coast of Sicily facing Libya, 58, 2.

Lichas, son of Arceilaus, a Lac. victorious at Olympia, scourged by the Eleian lictors, v. 50, 4. refuses to renew the truce with Argos, 22, 2. (see 14, 3.) offers the Argives peace; is proxenus to the Argives, 76, 3. on the commission to examine the conduct of Astyochus, viii. 39, 2. dissatisfied with the two first treaties with the k. of Persia, 43, 3. rejects them and demands a fresh one, § 4. verifies Alcibiades' insinuation against the Lac. 52 n. displeased at the Milesians' ejecting Tissaphernes' garrison, incurs their enmity; they will not allow him when dead to be buried in the place desired by the Lac. 84, 5. invited by Tissaphernes to go with him to Aspendus, 87, 1.

Ligyæ, or Ligurians, the Sicaniens driven by them out of Iberia, vi. 2, 2 n.

Limera, Epidaureus, see Epidaureus.

Limnæ, or the Marshes, the site of a temple of Dionysus at Athens, ii. 15, 5; see Meursii Athen. Att. iii. 4.

Limnæa, a village in the territory of Argos Amphiloichicum, ii. 80, 11 n. iii. 106, 2.

Lindii, earliest name of Gela in Sicily, founded chiefly by Lindians, vi. 4, 3 n.

Lindus, one of the three states of Rhodes, viii. 44, 2 n.

Line, see Battle and Circumvallation.

Linen, tunics of, formerly worn by the Ath. i. 6, 3 n.

Linseed, sent in as food for the garrison of Sphacteria, iv. 26, 8.

Lipara, one of the islands of Æolus, N. of Sicily, iii. 88, 3. (see Cluverii Sic. p. 401.) the Liparæans a colony from Cnidus, § 2.

Lists, *κατάλογοι*, at Athens, of persons liable to military service, vi. 31, 3 n. cf. v. 8, 2 n.

Lithotomæ, or Quarries of Syracuse used as a prison for the Ath. vii. 86, 2. 87, 1.

Loans, consecrated treasures available as, i. 121, 3. 143, 1. ii. 13, 3-5 nn.

Lochus, a military division. The Lochi of the Lac. iv. 8, 9. five, ib. n. organization and amount of men in, v. 68, 3 n. no lochus named Pitanares, i. 20, 4 n.—Lochi, the five of the Argives, regarded by Arnold as different from, but by Poppe as identical with, "the older troops" "*τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις καὶ πέντε λόχοις*." v. 72, 4, n. Lochi of the Corinthians at battle of Solygeia, iv. 43, 1, 4.

Locrians; *without specification* = *Opuntian*, at battle of Coroneia, i. 113, 3 n. furnish cavalry to the Lac. Confederacy, ii. 9, 2, 3 n. descent on their coast by the Ath. ii. 26, 2. = *Epirophyrian*, allies of Syracuse, iii. 86, 3. = *Ozolian*, allies of the Ath. iii. 97, 2. = *Opuntian and Epicnemidian*, pursue the Ath. after the

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*Opuntian L.* give hostages to the Ath. i. 108, 2 n. island *Atalante* off their coast: their privateers, ii. 32, 1 n. inroad of the sea there, iii. 89, 3 n.

*Ozolian, L.* constantly carried weapons, i. 5, 3, 4. *Naupactus* taken from them by the Ath. i. 103, 3. on the route from *Naupactus* to *Doris*, iii. 95, 1. *Cæneon* in their territory the starting point and refuge of *Demosthenes*, 95, 3. 98, 2. allies of the Ath. neighbours to the *Ætolians*, and similarly armed, 95, 4. *Eupalium* in *Locris*, 96, 2. the *Oz. L.* light-armed darters, 97, 2. give hostages to the Pelop. expedition against *Naupactus*, iii. 101. their several tribes, iii. 101, 2-4 n. *Cæneon* and *Eupalium* resisting are taken by the Pelop. 102, 1 n.

*Epizephyrian L.* The Ath. land, defeat them, and take a guard fort, iii. 99 n. defeated again by the Ath. 103, 3. repulse the Ath. 115, 7. aid the Syrac. in seizing *Messana*, iv. 1, 2. invade and devastate the *Rhegian* territory, § 3, 4. iv. 24, 2. with the Syrac. defeated by the Ath. 25, 2 n. retreat from the *Rhegian* territory, § 3. *Locrian* settlers expelled from *Messana*, v. 5, 1. the last to make peace with the Ath. § 3. give no reception or succour to the Ath. armament, vi. 44, 2. *Gylippus* touches on their coast, vii. 1, 1, 2. an Ath. squadron on their coast, vii. 4, 7. a Syrac. squadron there, 25, 3. *Demosthenes'* expedition for *Syracuse* does not put in at their ports, 35, 2. their ships on the Lac. expedition against *Eubœa*, viii. 91, 2.

*Locris, Opuntian*, ii. 32, 1. its coast ravaged by the Ath. iii. 91, 7. *Ozolian*, iii. 95, 3. 96, 2. 101, 2.

*Long Walls*, of *Athens*, built through the supineness of the Lac. i. 69, 1. began to be built, i. 107, 1. completed, 108, 2. extent of, ii. 13, 8, 9 n. afford quarters to the country people who sought refuge in *Athens*, ii. 17, 3. of *Megara*, built and garrisoned by Ath. i. 103, 4. extended from *Megara* to *Nissæa*, their length, ib. iv. 66, 4. taken by the Ath. 68, 4. the *Megareans* raze them to the ground, iv. 109, 1 n. at *Argos*, built by the popular party, v. 82, 5, 6. taken and destroyed by *Agis*, v. 83, 2. construction of, at *Patræ* and *Achaïc Rhium*, suggested by *Alcibiades*, 52, 2.

*Loryma*, on the coast of *Caria*, opposite *Syme* and *Rhodes*; attacked by the Ath. viii. 43, 1; see *Strabo* xiv. and *Livy* xlv. 10.

*Lot*, priority in the execution of a treaty decided by, v. 21, 1. commands assigned by, viii. 30, 1, 2.

*Lycæum*, a m. in *Arcadia* near the frontier of *Laconia*, opposite *Leuctra*, v. 16, 3 n. 54, 1; see *Pausan.* in *Arcadicis*.

*Lycia*, an Ath. squadron cruises off the coast of *Lycia*; *Melesander*, its commander, slain there, ii. 69. *Charminus* cruises there to meet a Pelop. fleet, viii. 41, 4.

*Lycomedes*, f. of *Archestratus*, an Ath. i. 57, 4. f. of *Cleomedes*, v. 84, 3.

*Lycophron*, a Lac. one of the three Lac. councillors sent to *Cnemus*, ii. 85, 1.

*Lycophron*, one of the two *Corinth.* generals at the battle of *Solygeia*, iv. 43, 1, 5. slain by the Ath. iv. 44, 2.

*Lycus*, f. of *Thrasylbulus*, an Ath. viii. 75, 2.

Lyncestian Macedonians, occupying the northernmost part of Upper Macedonia, ii. 99, 2. Lyncus (or Lyncestis) the kingdom of Arrhibæus; Perdiccas marches against it; the pass into it, iv. 83, 1 n, 2 n. invaded by Perdiccas and Brasidas, 124, 1, 2. Lyncestian M. beaten by Perdiccas and Brasidas, § 3. flight of Perdiccas out of Lyncus, 125, 1. retreat of Brasidas through it, 125, 2—128. events contemporaneous with this invasion and flight, 129, 2.

Lysicles, f. of Habronichus, an Ath. with four colleagues sent from Athens to levy contributions on the allies, iii. 19, 1. slain in Caria, § 2 n.

Lysimachidas, a Theban, f. of Arinthidas, iv. 91.

Lysimachus, f. of Aristeides, an Ath. i. 91, 3.

Lysimachus, f. of Heracleides, a Syrac. vi. 73.

Lysimeleia, lake or marsh of, at Syracuse, Syracusans driven into it by the Etrurians, vii. 53, 2 n; see Cluverii Sic. p. 173.

Lysistratus, an Olynthian, heads a party of seven for the surprise of Torone, iv. 110, 3.

## M.

Macarius, a Spartan, accompanies Eurylochus' expedition against Naupactus, iii. 100, 3 n. slain at battle of Olpæ, 109, 1.

Macedonia and Macedonians. Perdiccas k. of, i. 57, 1. kings of M. of Greek descent, the people barbarian, ib. n. Ath. armament against, i. 57, 4. 58, 1. aids Philip and Derdas, 59, 2 n. Ath. fleet on its coast, 60, 1, reinforced from Athens; Therme taken and Pydna besieged, 61, 1 n. the Ath. make peace with Perdiccas, treacherously attempt Beroëa; have with them Macedonian cavalry of Philip and Pausanias, i. 61, 2. Ma-

cedonian troops sent by Perdiccas to the Pelop. and Ambraciot expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 10. Thracian expedition of Sitalkes against Macedonia, to place Philip on the throne, ii. 95. 98, 2. 100, 3. Lower Macedonia the kingdom of Perdiccas, 99, 1. the tribes of Upper Macedonia; Elimeiotæ, Lyncestæ, &c. § 2. rise and formation of the Macedonian kingdom, § 3 nn. geography of, ib. n. its kings descendants of Temenus, § 4 n. the M. retreat from Sitalkes into strong positions and fortresses, 100, 1. Archelaus, son of Perdiccas, improves its military organization, § 2. succession of the kings of M. ib. n. Philip's former dominions first invaded by the Thracians, § 3 n. Brasidas at Dium in Perdiccas' kingdom, iv. 78, 6, invited to aid him against Arrhibæus k. of the Lyncestian M. § 2; see *Lyncestian M.* Perdiccas' kingdom blockaded by the Ath. v. 83, 4 n? Methone on the borders of Macedonia garrisoned by the Ath. annoys the territory of Perdiccas, vi. 7, 3.

Machærophori, see Sworded Thracians.

Machaon, a Corinth. commander in the action outside the Corinthian gulf, ii. 83, 4.

Machines, see *Engines*.

Mæander, plain of, iii. 19, 2. the third treaty between the Lac. and Tissaphernes made there, viii. 58, 1; see Herodot. i. and ii.

Mædi, a Thracian tribe on the W. side of the r. Strymon, ii. 98, 3; see Polyb. x.

Mænalia, a region of Arcadia on the Laconian border, v. 64, 3 n. Mænalian allies of the Lac. at battle of Mantinea, 67, 1. their hostages to be liberated, 77, 1 n; see Pausan. in Arcadicis.

Magnesia, Asian, given to The-

mistocles by Artaxerxes for bread, i. 138, 8 n. Astyochoi visits Alcibiades and Tissaphernes there, viii. 50, 3.

Magnetes, a people occupying the coast E. of Thessaly, ii. 101, 2.

Malea, a S. E. (?) promontory of Lesbos, the station of the Ath. blockading force, iii. 4, 5 n. 6, 2 n.

Malea, a prom. of Laconia, N. E. of Cythera, iv. 53, 2. 54, 1. Pelop. fleet sails thence for Caunus, viii. 39, 3; see Strabo viii. xiii.

Mahan Gulf, opposite N.W. point of Eubœa, some Ætolian tribes near it, iii. 96, 3 n. darters and slingers from, in Boeot. service, iv. 100, 1. Agis' incursion thither against the Ceteans, viii. 3, 1. Malians, inhabiting its coasts, three divisions of, iii. 92, 2 n. defeat the Heracleots of Trachis, v. 51, 1, 2.

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Manœuvres, movements, operations and tactics;—of Aristeus against Callias before Potidæa, i. 62, 3. 63, 2 nn. defensive of the Plateans against the Pelop. ii. 75, 4—76, 3. offensive of the Pelop. against the Plateans, 76, 4. 77 nn. of the Stratians against the Chaonians, ii. 81, 3-6. defensive, of the Pelop. fleet, 83, 5. (cf. iii. 78, 2.) of Phormio against them, ii. 84, 1-3 nn. of the Pelop. to intercept Phormio, 90 nn. of the Pelop. to surprise the Peiræus of Athens, 93 nn. of Demosthenes and the Acarnanians against the Pelop. and Ambraciots, iii. 107. 108. of Demosth. to surprise the Ambraciots succours, 112 n. in attack upon the Lac. in Sphacteria, iv. 32 nn. of Brasidas before Megara, iv. 73, 1-3. at Amphipolis against Cleon, v. 6—10. of the Boeotians against Delium, iv. 100.

Mantineia and Mantineans. M. troops kept together at battle of Olpæ, iii. 107, 7. make the most orderly retreat, 108, 4. escape by a secret engagement with Demosthenes, 109, 2. 111. 113, 1. war against the Tegeans, iv. 134, 1. disputed victory, § 2. Mantinic War proves the 50 years' Treaty ineffectual, v. 26, 2 n. the M. with their subject allies join the Argive alliance, v. 29, 1, 2. 37, 2. the Parrhasians their subjects; Cypselus held by them, 33, 1. they abandon the Parrhasian territory, § 2. urged by Alcibiades, 43, 3, send an embassy to conclude an alliance with Athens, 44, 2. Alcibiades' efforts to effect it, 45, 3. with Argos and Elis, conclude an alliance with Athens, 47. Demiurgi, council and magistrates to swear to the treaty; the oaths to be administered by the Theori and Polemarchs, § 9 n. to inscribe the treaty on a stone pillar in the temple of Zeus in the forum, § 11. one thousand M. troops attend the Olympic festival as a guard, v. 50, 3. congress summoned at M. 55, 1. with their subject allies aid Argolis invaded by the Lac. 58, 1. obtain, at Argos, for the Ath. a hearing against the truce with the Lac. 61, 1, 2. take hostages from Orchomenos, 61, 5. direct the allies against Tegea, 62. invaded by the Lac. 64, 4, 5. the water (the cause of war between M. and Tegea) turned upon the M. territory by Agis, v. 65, 4. plain of M. ib. n. Mantineans on the right wing at battle of Mantinea, 67, 2. their supremacy or subjection depended on the issue, 69, 1. outflank Lac. left wing, 71, 2, 3. with the thousand Argives defeat it, 72, 3. 73, 2. on defeat of the rest of their army, themselves take flight, with loss, 73, 3, 4. 74, 3. with the Argive Alliance invade Epidaurus, 75, 5. all hostages

detained at M. to be delivered to the Lac. 77, 1, cf. 61, 5. the Argives renounce alliance with the M. 78. the M. join the Lac. Alliance and resign their sovereignty over their subject allies, 81, 1. the Lac. risked all at the battle of M. vi. 16, 6 n. M. join the Ath. armament against Syracuse through Alcibiades, vi. 29, 3. 43. 61, 5. on the right wing in first battle of Syracuse, 67, 1. honourably noticed by Nicias, 68, 2. Alcibiades, for having brought about the battle of M. fears the Lac. 88, 9. he justifies it, 89, 3. the M. aided by the Ath. 105, 2. like other Arcadians serve for hire against any, vii. 57, 9 n.

Marathon, battle of, tyrants in Greece deposed not long before, i. 18, 1. the Ath. fought unaided there, 73, 4 n. the Ath. who fell there buried on the field, ii. 34, 6. Hippias with the Persians at Marathon, vi. 59, 4.

Marathussa, an island off Clazomenæ, viii. 31, 2.

March, order of, in retreat, see *Square*.

Mareia, a city of Libya, inland of Pharos, i. 104, 1.

Maritime powers, early; the Corinthians, i. 13, 5. the Ionians, § 6. Polycrates of Samos, § 7. Phocæan founders of Massilia, § 8.

Marriage, rites of, regarded as a religious solemnity by Thucyd. ii. 15, 7 n. disputes concerning, occasion of war between Egesta and Selinus, vi. 6, 2. between the popular and aristocratic parties in Samos, forbidden, viii. 21.

Massilia, founded by Phocæans, i. 13, 8 n.

Measures of length: of a day and night's sail, ii. 96, 1 n. of a day's journey, ib. of the circuit of Sicily, vi. 1, 2 n. in stades, of the circuit of

the walls of Athens, with the Long Walls, Peiræus, and Munychia, ii. 13, 8, 9 nn. in plethra, of the Ath. outwork at Syracuse, vi. 102, 2 n. of capacity, chœnix and cotyle, iv. 16, 1 n. vii. 87, 1 n. of ships' burthen reckoned by talents, vii. 25, 6 n.

Mecyberna and the Mecybernæans. the M. secured in their possessions by the fifty years' Peace, v. 18, 5 n. surprised and taken by the Olynthians, v. 39, 1; see Herodot. vii. 122, 2. Pliny iv. Strab. Epit. vii.

Mede, the designation generally used by Thuc. for Mede or Persian indifferently: the Mede, i. 69, 9. 74, 5. 77, 6. 92, 1. 102, 5. iii. 54, 3. vi. 17, 7. 33, 6. 76, 3, 4. 82, 3. 83, 1. the Medes, i. 86, 1. 89, 2 *bis*. 94, 2. 144, 5. vii. 21, 3. Medes against Ath. at Marathon, i. 18, 1. Hippias with them there, vi. 59, 4. retreat of, i. 93, 10. lose Eion on the Strymon, 98, 1 n. double victory over them at r. Eurymedon, i. 100, 1. lose Byzantium, 128, 5. first fruits at Delphi from their spoils, 132, 1. Sestus held by them, viii. 62, 3 n.—*Persians and Medes*, at the White Castle in Memphis, i. 104, 2.—the Median War (*τὰ Μηδικὰ*), i. 14, 3. 18, 7. (*τὸ Μ. 23, 1.*) 41, 2. 69, 1. 73, 2. 97, 2. 142, 6. vi. 82, 2. viii. 24, 3.—*ὁ Μ. πόλεμος*, i. 90, 1. 95, 7. 97, 1.—Medism charged upon Pausanias, i. 96, 6. Median apparel worn by him, i. 130, 1. Medes and Egyptians his body-guard, ib.—a Median Lord, vi. 77, 1. Median Dominion, viii. 43, 3; compare the Art. Persian.

Medeon, in Acarnania, passed by the Pelop. expedition against Amphilo-chian Argos, iii. 106, 2; see Livy xxxvi. 11. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 676.

Megabates, a Persian satrap of Dascyleium, superseded by Artabazus, i. 129, 1 n.

Megabazus, a Persian, ambassador to Lac. to bring about a Pelop. invasion of Attica, i. 109, 2, 3.

Megabyzus, a Persian, son of Zopyrus, subdues Egypt after its revolt, i. 109, 3 n. 110, 1.

Megacles, f. of Onasimus, a Sicyonian, iv. 119, 2.

Megara, and the Megareans, I. in Greece, adjoining Attica. Theagenes tyrant of, father-in-law to Cylon the Ath. aids him, i. 126, 3 n, 5. the M. forsake the Lac. alliance for the Ath.: at war for frontier with the Cor. Long Walls built, and with M. and Pegæ garrisoned by Ath. 103, 4. Megarid invaded by the Cor. 105, 4. succoured by the Ath. § 5. the Cor. retire, § 6. Ath. occupying M. and Pegæ command the passes of Gera-neia, 107, 3. the Lac. returning from Bœotia destroy the trees of the Megarid, 108, 2. M. revolts from Athens; the Ath. garrison destroyed, 114, 1 nn, 2. aid the Cor. expedition to Epidamnus, i. 27, 3. Ath. conduct towards M. excites the Corinthians' apprehensions (cf. i. 103, 4, 5), 42, 2. the M. aid the Cor. against Corcyra, 46, 2. on right wing of Cor. fleet at Sybota, 48, 3. complain of exclusion from all the Ath. ports, and from commerce with Athens, 67, 4 n. the Lac. demand the repeal of the Ath. decree against M. 139, 1. M. charged by the Ath. with cultivating sacred ground and harbouring fugitive slaves, § 2 nn. some Ath. recommend the decree against Megara to be repealed, § 4. its repeal opposed by Pericles, 140, 6 n, 7. 144, 2. the M. furnish ships as allies to the Lac. ii. 9, 2, 3. the Megarid invaded and laid waste by the whole force of Athens, 31, 1-4. invaded yearly till Nisæa was taken by the Ath. § 5. the M. suggest to the Pelop. an attempt on the Peiræus, 93, 1, 2 nn. the Pelop. embark at M.

and attack an Ath. post of observation against M. on Salamis, § 3 n, 4. they return and land at M. ii. 94, 4, 5. the island Minoa, off M. occupied by the Ath. iii. 51 nn. Megarean refugees occupy Platæa, 68, 4. the Megarid ravaged by the Ath. (in accordance with a second decree, see n) twice a year, and by refugees at Pegæ; the recall of these contemplated, iv. 66, 1 nn, 2. the popular leaders offer to betray M. to the Ath. § 3, 4. plan for seizing the Long Walls, 67, 1, 2. the Long Walls taken by the Ath. § 3, 4 n. 68, 1-3 n. betrayal of Megara prevented, § 4-6 nn. Nisæa invested, 69, 1, 2 n. capitulates, § 3. connection between Long Walls and M. broken off, § 4. Tripodiscus in the Megarid, Brasidas' rendezvous for relief of M. and Nisæa, 70, 1. the M. refuse to admit Brasidas into their city, § 2. 71. Bœotian cavalry the first succour ever given to M. during an Ath. invasion, 72, 2 n. Brasidas offers the Ath. battle; on their declining it the M. admit him into M. 73 nn. those M. who had communicated with the Ath. withdraw from M. the others recall the exiles from Pegæ, 74, 1. these seize and put to death 100 of the opposite party, and establish an oligarchical government, § 2 nn. long duration of this, § 3. aid the Bœot. after the battle of Delium, 100, 1. the M. raze to the ground their Long Walls, 109, 1 n. Megarean commissioners for swearing to the one year's Truce, 119, 2. the Megareans dissent from the terms of the fifty years' Peace, by which the Ath. retain Nisæa, v. 17, 2. the M. with the Bœot. decline the Argive alliance, v. 31, 6 n, and act in concert, 38, 1. invade Argolis with the Lao. Confederacy, 58, 4. 59, 2. menace the Argives from the side of Nemea, 59, 3. their contin-

gent consisted of picked men, v. 60, 3. M. exiles serve as light troops in the Ath. armament against Sicily, vi. 43. there fought against the Selinuntines their colonists, vii. 57, 8. the M. ordered to furnish ships to the navy of the Lac. Confederacy, viii. 3, 2. a M. ship in Astyochus' squadron, 33, 1. Helixus the M. commander with ten Pelop. ships effects the revolt of Byzantium, 80, 3. the Pelop. expedition for Eubœa sails from M. 94, 1.—Megarean Colonies. Chalcedon, iv. 75, 3 n. in Sicily, Trotilus, Thapsus, Hyblæan Megara, vi. 4, 1. Selinus, § 2 n.

II. Megara in Sicily, vi. 4, 1. Lamachus recommends it as the naval station of the Ath. armament, 49, 4 n. fortified by the Syrac. for a garrison, 75, 1 n. the adjacent country ravaged by the Ath. 94, 1, 2. Ath. guard-fort on Labdalum looking towards Megara, 97, 5. the Ath. look out off Megara for a Syrac. squadron, vii. 25, 4.

Meidius, a r. on the Asiatic coast of the Hellespont, a refuge for the Pelop. on their defeat at Cynossema, viii. 106, 1 n.

Meilichius. Zeus M. his festival the greatest of Zeus at Athens; mode of its celebration, i. 126, 6 nn.

Melæi, a people of Italy, colonists, neighbours of, and at war with the Epizephyrian Locrians, v. 5, 3 n.

Melancidas, admiral of the Lac. superseded in consequence of an earthquake, viii. 6, 5 n.

Melanopus, f. of Laches, an Ath. iii. 86, 1.

Melanthus, a Laced. summoned by Agis to assume a governorship in Eubœa, viii. 5, 1.

Meleas, a Lac. sent to encourage the Mytilenæans in their revolt, iii. 5, 2.

Melesander, an Ath. sent to the coast of Lycia and Caria, to levy con-

tributions and protect the Phœnician trade of Athens, defeated and slain, ii. 69.

Melesias, an Ath. envoy from the 400 to Lac. delivered to the Arg. viii. 86, 9.

Melesippus, an envoy from the Lac. with their ultimatum, to Athens, i. 139, 3. son of Diacritus, a Spartan sent by Archidamus on his march to invade Attica, to negotiate with the Ath. ii. 12, 1. sent back without a hearing, § 2-5.

Melians and Melian gulf or bay, see *Malian*.

Melitia (in other authors Meliteia or Melitæa), a town of Achaia Phthiotis, iv. 78, 1, 5; see Strabo ix.

Melos, island of, E. of Laconia, one of the Cyclades, see Strabo x. a Lac. colony, ii. 9, 5 n. v. 84, 2. unsuccessful attempt of the Ath. to reduce it, iii. 91, 1-3. second Ath. expedition against it, v. 84, 1, 2. conference between Ath. negotiators and the Melian authorities, 84, 3—111 nn. the Melians' answer and the Ath. reply, 112, 113. Melos blockaded, 114. its vigorous defence, 115, 4. 116, 2. surrenders at discretion, § 3. adult males slaughtered, women and children enslaved, Melos an Ath. colony, § 4. a Pelop. fleet touching there disperses an Ath. squadron, viii. 39, 3. tidings of this carried to Samos, 41, 4.

Memory, loss of, on recovery from the plague at Athens, ii. 49, 9 n.

Memphis in Egypt, on the Nile, two portions of, commanded by the Ath. i. 104, 2 n. the Greeks driven out of Memphis, 109, 3.

Menander, an Ath. at Syracuse chosen with Euthydemus to share Nicias' command, vii. 16, 1 n. with Demosthenes in the night attack on Epipolæ, 43, 2. shares the command in the last naval engagement in Syrac. harbour, 69, 4.

Menas, a Laced. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Mende, on the W. coast of Palene, a colony from Eretria, iv. 123, 1. (see Herod. vii. 123, 1, and Strab. Epit. vii.) Brasidas encouraged by Mendæans meditates an attempt on it, iv. 121, 2. Mendæans revolt, Brasidas receives them, 123, 1, 2. in expectation of attack from the Ath. the women and children conveyed to Olynthus, and M. garrisoned by Pelop. and Chalcidians, § 3, 4. solicitude about M. brings Brasidas back from his expedition against Arrhibæus, 124, 4. Mende meanwhile taken by the Ath. 129, 1. account of the Ath. expedition, siege and capture of the city, 129, 2—130, 6. its citadel besieged, § 7. the garrison escapes to Scione, 131, 3. Eion on the coast of Thrace a colony from Mende, iv. 7 n.

Mendesian, branch of the Nile, second Ath. expedition destroyed there, i. 110, 4 n; see Herod. ii. 17, 6. and Strabo xvii.

Menecolus, a Syrac. founder of Camarina, vi. 5, 3.

Menecrates, s. of Amphidorus, a Meg. swears to the one year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

Menedæus, or Menedatus, a Spartan, accompanies Eurylochus on his expedition against Naupactus, iii. 100, 3 n. in the expedition against Acarnania succeeds to the command, and obtains permission from Demosthenes to retreat unmolested, 109, 1, 2.

Menippus, f. of Hippocles, an Ath. viii. 13.

Menon, a Pharsalian leader of Thesalian succours to Athens, ii. 22, 5.

Mercenary troops, Pelop. under the Cor. at Potidæa, i. 60, 1. with Methymnæan exiles, iv. 52, 2. with Orchomenian exiles, iv. 76, 3. Ar-

cadians under the Cor. at Syracuse, vii. 58, 3. mercenaries maintained by the Syrac. vii. 48, 5. mercenaries on the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, iii. 109, 2. at Iasus with Amorges, viii. 28, 4. under Tisaphernes, 25, 2. ξενικὸν and ἐπικουρικόν, difference of these synonymes, ib. n.

Mercenary troops under the Ath. at Syracuse, Cretan, Arcadian and Ætolian, vii. 57, 9. Iapygian, § 11. Thracian, iv. 129, 2. v. 6, 4. vii. 27, 1. Mercenary seamen of the Ath. i. 121, 3. 143, 1. vii. 13, 2.

Mercury, see Hermæ.

Meropian Cos, see Cos.

Messana, or Messene, a city of Sicily, first named Zancle, a colony from Cuma in Italy and Chalcis in Eubœa, next seized by Samians, lastly by Anaxilas, and called by him Messene or Messana, vi. 4, 5 nn. its territory faces the Liparæan islands, iii. 88, 5. Mylæ in the M. territory, and M. itself, reduced to join the Ath. confederacy, 90, 2—5. revolt of M. effected by the Syrac. and Epiz. Locrians, iv. 1, 1. Syrac. and Locrian fleet stationed at M. § 4. the war against Rhegium carried on thence, 24, 1. possession of M. and Rhegium gives command of the strait, § 4, 5. the Syrac. defeated in the strait retire to M. 25, 2 n. land and sea forces of the Syrac. alliance at Peloris in the M. territory, § 3. the fleet towed thence into the harbour of M. § 5, 6. the M. invading Chalcidic Naxos, in Sicily, defeated by the Naxians, and most of them cut off by the Sicels, § 7—9. M. attacked by the Ath. and Leontines, § 11, 12 n. in possession of the Locrians for a time, v. 5, 1 n. Alcibiades advises that M. should be gained over to the Ath. interest, vi. 48. his negotiation with M. unsuccessful, 50, 1. Ath. attempt on it

frustrated by information from Alcibiades, 74. Gylippus touches at M. vii. 1, 2; see Cluv. Sic. p. 181, &c.

Messapians, a tribe of the Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2 n. Iapygian darters of the Messapian race, vii. 33, 3.

Messenia, W. part of the Lac. territory. Most of the Helots descendants of the enslaved Messenians; thence all called Messenians, i. 101, 3 n. M. on surrender of Ithome settled by the Ath. in Naupactus, 103, 2. M. in Naupactus allies of the Ath. ii. 9, 5. on board Ath. fleet round Pelop. take Pheia in Elis, 25, 5. land forces near Naupactus, aid Phormio's fleet, 90, 3. recover some ships from the enemy, § 6. join Ath. expedition into Acarnania, 102, 1. four hundred with Nicostratus at Corcyra, iii. 75, 1. brought into the city to strengthen the popular party, 81, 2. M. of Naupactus induce Demosthenes to invade Ætolia, 94, 3. 95, 1. accompany him, § 2. their advice, 97, 1. Chromon the M. guide slain, 98, 1. two hundred with Demosthenes at Olpæ, 107, 2. on the right wing, § 7. distinguish themselves, 108, 2. by their Doric dialect deceive the Ambraciot outposts, 112, 4. Pylus in Messenia, iv. 3, 2. Demosthenes designs to settle M. there, using the same dialect as the Lac. § 3, n. crew of a M. privateer reinforce Demosthenes at Pylus, 9, 1. join in landing on Sphacteria, 32, 2. M. garrison Pylus and distress the Lac. 41, 2. withdrawn by the Ath. at the request of the Lac. v. 35, 6 n, 7. brought back, 56, 2, 3. pressed into the Ath. service against Syracuse, from Naupactus and Pylus, vii. 31, 2. 57, 8 n.

Metagenes, a Lac. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Metapontium, an Italiot city N. of Thuria, vii. 33, 3, 4. Metapontines .

contribute ships and men to the Ath. 33, 4. 57, 11.

Methana, or Methone, a city and peninsula between Epidaurus and Trœzene, fortified by the Ath. iv. 45, 2 n. by the fifty years' Peace to be given up, v. 18, 6 n.

Methone, in the Laconian territory, W. coast, attacked by the Ath. ii. 25, 1. saved by Brasidas, here first mentioned, § 2, 3 n.

Methone, a city on the Macedonian border, in alliance with Athens. Ath. cavalry and Maced. exiles there annoy Perdiccas, vi. 7, 3. Methonean light troops with Nicias attack the Scionæans, iv. 129, 4.

Methydrium, in Arcadia, Agis excludes the Argives there, v. 58, 2 n; see Pausan. viii. 12, 2.

Methymna, a city on N. coast of Lesbos, faithful to the Ath. iii. 2, 1. 5, 1. attacked by the Mytilenæans, 18, 1. repulsed with great loss from Antissa, 18, 2. lived under their own laws, and furnished ships to the Ath. vi. 85, 2. of Æolian race, paid no tribute to the Ath. vii. 57, 5. led into revolt from Athens by the Chians, viii. 22, 2. the Chian ships left M. when Mytilene was taken by the Ath. Astyochus sends troops to M. which will not continue in revolt, 23, 4. Thrasyclus orders them to furnish provisions for the Ath. fleet, 100, 2 n. M. exiles attack M. are repulsed and effect the revolt of Eresus; the M. of kindred race with the Bœotians, § 3 n. the M. join the Ath. in attacking Eresus, § 5. Methymna opposite to Harmatus on the Asiatic coast, 101, 3.

Metics, or Metœci, at Athens some of them serve among the heavy-armed, ii. 13, 7 n. iv. 90, 1. serve as seamen, i. 143, 1. vii. 63, 3 nn.

Metropolis, in or near Olpæ in the Acarnanian territory. The Pelop. and Ambraciots posted there, iii.

107, 1 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 397.

Miciades, a Corcyr. naval commander at Sybota, i. 47, 1.

Midius, 1, see Meidius.

Migrations anciently frequent in Greece, i. 2, 1-4. 12.

Miletus and Milesians. Mil. S. of and opposite to Priene. Its situation peninsular, viii. 25, 5. war against the Samians for Priene; are defeated, i. 115, 2. the Samians prepare to go against M. § 5. the Samians returning from M. defeated by the Ath. 116, 1. M. on Ath. expedition against the Coast of Corinth, iv. 42, 1; against Cythera, 53, 1. 54, 1. Ionians and tributary allies of Athens, vii. 57, 4. Alcibiades with the Pelop. sails against M. viii. 17, 1. authorities at M. friends of Alcibiades, § 2. M. revolts from Athens; Ath. squadron at Lade watches M. § 3, 4. Ath. landing on the M. coast; the M. remove the Ath. trophy, 24, 1. Ath. expedition against M. 25, 1. M. defeated, § 2-4. Ath. prepare to besiege M. § 5. island Lerus opposite M. 26, 1 n. Alcibiades urges Pelop. and Sicilian fleet to relieve M. 26, 3. the Ath. retire from M. 27, 6. grand Pelop. fleet, after taking Iasus, arrives at M. 28, 4. Philippus Lac. governor of M. § 5. Tissaphernes comes to M. 29, 1. M. watched by the Ath. 30. Pedaritus leaves M. 32, 2. Astyochus goes there to command the Pelop. fleet, 33, 1, 4. Pelop. fleet at M. 35, 2. abundant supplies there; zeal of the M. in the service, 36, 1. Spartan commissioners bound for M. send from Caunus for convoy thither, 39, 2-4. the fleet sails from M. 41, 1. since the battle of M. the Pelop. distrust Alcibiades, 45, 1. Astyochus still at M. 50, 2. Tissaphernes invites the Pelop. back to M. 57. they arrive there, 60, 3. expedition from M. effects the revolt of

Abydus, a colony of M. 61, 1. 62, 1. Leon, a Spartan, goes from M. to the command of Chios, 61, 2. success in Chios emboldens the fleet at M. to offer battle to the Ath. at Samos, 63, 1, 2. the Ath. at Samos expect destruction from defeat by the Pelop. fleet at M. 75, 3. discontent in the fleet at M. 78. it sails from M. towards Mycale; M. land forces march thither, 79, 1. encamp there, § 4. return to M. § 5. decline an engagement there with the Ath. § 6. forty ships despatched from M. for the Hellespont, 80, 1. most of them driven back by a storm, § 3. increased discontent there against Tissaphernes and Astyochus, 83. danger to Astyochus in a tumult, 84, 1-3 nn. the M. surprise and expel Tissaphernes' garrison, § 4. vehemently displeased with Lichas for advocating submission to Tissaphernes, § 5. Astyochus, superseded by Mindarus, leaves M. for Lac. 85, 1. complaints to Lac. by Tissaphernes against the M. and by them against him, § 2-4. the Pelop. fleet sails from M. for the Hellespont, 99, 1. its departure learnt by the Ath. at Samos, 100, 1. and by Tissaphernes at Aspendus, 108, 3.

Milichius, see Mellichius.

Military discipline of the Lac. v. 66, 2-4 nn. their military music, 70, nn. military service at Athens, lists of persons liable to, vi. 31, 3 n. cf. v. 8, 2 n.

Mills at Athens, a certain proportion of bakers from, to be impressed for the Syrac. expedition, vi. 22 n.

Miltiades, f. of Cimon, an Ath. i. 100, 1.

Mimas, a m. in the northern part of the peninsula of Erythræ, viii. 34; see Strabo xiv.

Mindarus, supersedes Astyochus as Lac. high-admiral, viii. 85, 1. in con-

sequence of Tissaphernes' duplicity quits Miletus and sails for the Hellespont, viii. 99, 1. reaches Chios, § 2. obtains supplies there and proceeds to Rhœteium, 101 nn. surprises the Ath. squadron at Sestus, 102, 2, 3 nn. on the left wing at battle of Cynossema, 104, 3. endeavours to hem in the Ath. § 4. is beaten by their right wing, and a general defeat follows, 105, 3, n.

Mine, used by besieged against the mound of the besiegers, ii. 76, 2 n.

Mines, see Gold, Silver, Laurium, Thasos.

Minerva or Athene, see Pallas.

Minoa, an island off Megara, occupied by the Ath. iii. 5 nn. and map, sketch, and paper subjoined to vol. I. Ath. landed there, iv. 67, 1, 2. the Ath. in Minoa watch the harbour of Megara, 67, 2. retained by the Ath. during the year's truce, 118, 3 n.

Minos, k. of Crete, the earliest possessor of a navy, commands the sea; colonized and ruled the Cyclades, cleared the sea of pirates, i. 4. the greater security enjoyed by sea and on the coasts due to him, 8, 3.

Minyeian. Boeotian Orchomenus formerly called M. Orchomenus, iv. 76, 3.

Moles of harbours, i. 63, 1 n. iii. 51, 3 n. viii. 90, 4 nn.

Molobrus, f. of Epitadas, a Lac. iv. 8, 9.

Molossians, Admetus, k. of, Themistocles suppliant to him, i. 136, 3-7 n. the M. with Sabylinthus, regent for Tharypas, a minor, join the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 8 n; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 322.

Molycreium (on coast of Ozolian Locris), a Cor. colony subject to the Ath. ii. 84, 4. iii. 102, 2. taken by the Pelop. ib. Molycrie Rhium, ii. 84, 4. 86, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 484, &c.

Months, lunar, variation between natural and civil at Athens, ii. 28, n. Spartan months compared with Attic, iv. 119, 1 n: cf. v. 19, 1. Spartan months, v. 54, 2, 3. four winter m. vi. 21, 2.

Monuments of illustrious men, what, ii. 43, 3. m. enclosed, v. 11, 1 n.

Moon, new, solar eclipse possible only at, ii. 28. eclipse of moon delays the Ath. retreat from Syracuse, vii. 50, 4. acc. to Schol. on i. 67, 3, the *ordinary* assemblies of the Lac. were on the full moon.

Mora, a division of the Lac. army, n. to v. 68, 3.

Morgantine, ceded to the Camarinæans on payment to the Syracusans; probably not the well known city of that name, iv. 65, 1 n; see Cluverii Sic. p. 335.

Mother-country or parent-state, see Colony.

Motye, a Phœnician settlement on W. coast of Sicily, vi. 2, 5 n; see Cluverii Siciliam, p. 249. 254.

Mulct, see Fine.

Munychia, a haven and suburb of Athens adjacent to Peiræus; the circuit of the two together, ii. 13, 9. peripoli stationed there, viii. 92, 5. the Dionysiac or Bacchic theatre close to M. 93, 1 n; see Meursius de Pop. Att.

Music, military, of the Lac. v. 70 nn.

Mycale, a m. on the coast of Ionia, opposite Samos; the Greeks' naval victory there, i. 89, 2. the Pelop. fleet and Milesian land-forces march towards M. and encamp there, viii. 79, 1, 2, 4. of Mycale, see Herod. i. 148, 1. and Strabo xiv.

Mycalessus, a city of Boeotia near the Euripus, surprised, and its inhabitants massacred, by Dian Thracians, vii. 29. 30 nn; see Pausan. i. 23, 3.

Mycenæ, N. of Argos, its small remains, i. 10, 1 n. (see Strabo viii. and Pausan. ii. 15, 4.) Mycenæ the seat of the government of Eurystheus, of Atreus and Agamemnon, i. 9, 2.

Myconus, an island, one of the Cyclades adjacent to Delos on the E. The fall of Mytilene learnt there by the Pelop. fleet, iii. 29, 1.

Mygdonia, a region of Macedonia, N. of Therme; a part of it granted to Chalcidian refugees for a time by Perdiccas, i. 58, 2. formerly inhabited by Edonian Thracians, ii. 99, 3. devastated in Sitalkes' invasion, 100, 5.

Mylæ, a city and peninsula in the territory of Messana in Sicily, iii. 90, 2, 3. its people defeated by the Ath. surrender, iii. 90, 2-4.

Myletidæ, Syrac. exiles, with Chalcidians from Zancle, joint-founders of Himera, vi. 5, 1.

Myonensians, or Myoneans, a tribe of Ozolian Locrians, their situation, iii. 101, 2 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 542.

Myonnesus, a city and promontory on the S. boundary of the Teian coast. Alcidas butchers all his prisoners there, iii. 32, 1; see Strabo xiv.

Myrcinus, an Edonian city to the N. of the r. Strymon. It comes over to Brasidas, iv. 107, 3. Myrcinian targeteers part of Brasidas' force at Amphipolis, v. 6, 4. Myrcinian cavalry, v. 10, 9. Cleon slain by a Myrcinian targeteer, ib.: see Herod. v. 11, 23.

Myronides, an Ath. general, marches from Athens to repel a Cor. invasion of the Megarid, and fights an indecisive engagement, i. 105, 5, 6. defeats the Bœot. at Cenophyta, and conquers Bœotia and Phocis, 108, 2. alluded to by Hippocrates before battle of Delium, iv. 95, 3.

Myrrhina, daughter of Callias and wife of Hippias, vi. 55, 1 n.

Myrtilus, an Ath. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Myscon, a Syrac. one of three generals sent to take the command of the fleet on the banishment of Hermocrates, viii. 85, 3.

Mysteries at Athens, profanation of, Alcibiades charged with it, vi. 28, nn, and some others in the armament in Sicily, 53, 1. public excitement and ready credence given to informers; political aspect of the offence, 53, n. 60, 1. large number imprisoned on suspicion; one is persuaded to confess and give information; the persons inculpated are executed, or if not seized outlawed, § 2-5 nn. circumstances strengthening the popular suspicion of the treasonable purposes connected with this profanation, 61, 1-3 nn; see also Alcibiades.

Mytilene, on the E. coast of Lesbos, information of its design to revolt, and to make M. the seat of government, carried to Athens, iii. 2, 3 nn; see Strabo xiii. the M. regard not the Ath. remonstrances, 3, 1. the Ath. purpose to surprise the M. at the festival of Apollo Maloeis, § 3. M. naval contingent seized by the Ath. and the crews imprisoned, § 4. the M. are warned, § 5, 6 nn. the M. refuse to comply with the Ath. demands, iii. 3, 3, 4, 1. defeated by sea, obtain an armistice, 4, 2, 3. send an embassy to Athens, § 4. and one secretly to Lac. for aid, § 5, 6. Malea, to the N. of M. ib. n. their embassy to Athens fails; hostilities are renewed, 5, 1. indecisive action; they wait for succour from Lac. § 2. two camps formed against M.; both its harbours blockaded, 6. the M. ambassadors, directed by the Lac. repair to Olympia, 8. and implore aid from the assembled allies, 9-14. received into

alliance with the Lac. 15, 1. go without success against Methymna, and strengthen Antissa, Pyrrha and Ereus, 18, 1 nn. the Ath. reinforced surround M. with lines of circumvallation, § 3-5. Salæthus arrives from Lac. and encourages the M. by tidings of the coming aid, 25, 1-3. Proedri or Presidents of the M. 25, 2. a Pelop. fleet sails for M. 26, 1. the M. commons armed by Salæthus threaten to surrender to the Ath. 27. the M. authorities submit the fate of the M. to the Ath. people, 28, 1. M. suppliants removed from the altars, § 2 n. fall of M. learnt by Pelop. fleet, 29. Teutiaplus, of Elis, advises a sudden attempt to recover M. 30, nn. the most culpable of the M. (suppliants included, cf. 28, 2) sent with Salæthus to Athens, 35, 2. affairs of M. and Lesbos generally settled by Paches, § 2. massacre of the whole adult male population of M. and enslavement of its women and children decreed at Athens, 36, 1. orders to this effect sent off, § 2. the Ath. authorities prevailed upon to allow the subject to be reconsidered, § 3, 4. Cleon speaks against the repeal of the decree, 36, 5-40 nn. Diodotus argues for the repeal of the decree, 41-48 nn. and carries it, 49, 1, 2 n. a second ship despatched to M. just prevents the execution of the first decree, § 3-5. all the M. prisoners (cf. 35, 2) sent to Athens slain, 50, 1. the fortifications of the M. demolished and their fleet appropriated by the Ath. § 2. the towns of the M. on the continent taken possession of by the Ath. § 4. M. exiles surprise Rhœteium and Antandrus; their design, iv. 52, nn. Antandrus retaken by the Ath. 75, 1 n. M. revolts again from Athens, viii. 22, 2. M. taken by surprise by the Ath. 23, 2, 3. Ath. garrison in M. 100, 3.

Myus, an Ionian city in Caria on S. bank of the Mæander, given to Themistocles by the k. of Persia, i. 138, 8 n. Lysicles marches thence inland, iii. 19, 2.

## N.

Naked, who were the first to practise gymnastic exercises naked, i. 6, 5 nn.

Names, family names; grandfather's, given to the eldest son, vii. 69, 2 n; cf. vi. 54, 6.

Nauarchs or high-admirals of Sparta, Cnemus, ii. 66, 2. Alcidas, iii. 16, 3. Thrasytelidas, iv. 11, 2. Melancridas, viii. 6, 5. Astyochus, 20, 1. Mindarus, 85: 1. term during which this command was held, ii. 80, 2 n. it was supreme, viii. 20, 1 n.

Naucleides, a Platæan, opens the gates of Platæa to the Thebans, ii. 2, 2 n.

Naucrates, f. of Damotimus, a Sicyonian, iv. 119, 2.

Naupactus, inside the Cor. gulf; taken from the Ozolian Locrians; the Messenians from Ithome settled there by the Ath. i. 103, 3. in alliance with the Ath. ii. 9, 5 n. occupied by an Ath. squadron for the blockade of Corinth and the Crisæan gulf, 69, 1. the Pelop. design on it, 80, 1. the Ath. after their victory return thither, 84, 4. the Pelop. threaten N. 90, 2. Phormio sails towards N. § 3. takes refuge there and prepares to repulse them, 91, 2. action and victory of the Ath. off N. § 3-92, 5. a reinforcement of twenty ships for Phormio arrives at N. 92, 8. Phormio goes from N. to Astacus, 102, 1. returns, 103, 1. Asopius arrives from Athens at N. iii. 7, 3. Nicostratus goes from N. to Corecra, 75, 1. the Pelop. in Corecra harbour dread a repetition of the Ath. manoeuvre practised (ii. 84, 1) at N. iii. 78, 3.

the Ætolians hostile to N. 94, 3. Demosthenes intends to return to N. 96, 2. Demosthenes, after defeat in Ætolia, stays at N. 98, 6. the Ætolians urge the Pelop. to an expedition against N. 100, 1 n. the route from Delphi to N. 101, 1. the Pelop. expedition enters the Naupactian territory, 102, 2. Demosthenes prevails on the Acarnanians to reinforce the garrison of N. 102, 3-5. N. is saved, § 6. the Ath. squadron returns to N. 114, 3. Ath. guard-ships from N. at Pylus, iv. 13, 2. Messenians from N. garrison Pylus, 41, 2. the Ath. at N. take Anactorium, 49. Demosthenes with forty ships arrives at N. 76, 1. 77, 1. the Cor. man a squadron against the Ath. squadron at N. vii. 17, 4, stationed opposite to them, 19, 5 n. 34, 1. Messenians summoned thence on the Sicilian expedition, 31, 2. 57, 8 n. Conon at N. with eighteen Ath. ships, 31, 4. usual force on the N. station, ib. n. the N. squadron reinforced, § 5. the Ath. sail thence against the Pelop. fleet, 34, 3. return after an indecisive engagement, § 7.

Nautical life of the Ath. n. i. 143, 1.

Navies,—of Minos the earliest, i. 4 n. 8, 3. of Agamemnon, 9, 3 n-5. of Greece, i. 13, 1. of Corinth, 13, 5. of Ionia, § 6. of Polycrates of Samos, § 7 n. of what description of vessels they consisted, 14, 2. of the Sicilian tyrants and of the Corcyreans, 14, 3 n. commencement of the Ath. 14, 4 n. 18, 3. Ath. at beginning of Pelop. war, ii. 13, 10 n. greatest amount of, on actual service at once, iii. 17, 1 n. 2, 5. navy of Lac. confederacy, amount prescribed by the Lac. ii. 7, 2 n. prescribed increase of, viii. 3, 2.

Naxus, one of the eastern Cyclades. The Naxians first of the Ath. allies revolt, and are reduced by siege to subjection, i. 98, 4. Themistocles' es-

cape from the Ath. fleet there, 137, 2-4.

Naxus, a Chalcidic settlement, on E. coast of Sicily; the first Greek settlement there, vi. 3, 1. The Naxians invaded by the people of Messana, defeat them with great loss, iv. 25, 7-9. Naxus likely to join the Ath. 20, 3. the Ath. armament arrives and is admitted there, 50, 2, 3. the Ath. winter there, 72, 1. 74, 2. 75, 2. 88, 3. they quit Naxus, § 5. N. cavalry with the Ath. 98, 1. allies of the Ath. vii. 57, 11; see Cluverii Sicil. p. 90, &c.

Neapolis, in Africa, a trading port of the Carthaginians opposite to Sicily, vii. 50, 2.

Neighbouring states enemies, iv. 92, 4. vi. 88, 1 n.

Nemea, and temple of Zeus Nemeius, in Ozolian Locris; Hesiod slain there, iii. 96, 1 n.

Nemea in N. of Argolis, road thither, v. 58, 3. movements from and towards Nemea, by the Argives and the Lac. allies, 59, 1, 2. the Argives hemmed in on the side towards Nemea, § 3. all the Lac. allies assembled at N. 60, 3 n.

Neodamodes, settled with emancipated Helots at Lepreum by the Lac. v. 34, 1 n. N. stand next to emancipated Helots at battle of Mantinea, 67, 1 n. the Lac. aid to Syracuse consisted of Helots and N. vii. 19, 3. 58, 3.

Neptune, see Poseidon.

Nericus, in Leucas; Asopius, s. of Phormio slain in a landing there, iii. 7, 4; see Strabo x.

Nessa, see Inessa.

Nestus, a r. of Thrace falling into the Ægæan, W. of Abdera, rising in the same mountain chain as the rivers Oscius and Hebrus, ii. 96, 5 n; see Herodot. vii. 109, 3. 126. and Strabo Epit. vii.

Neutral states admit only single ships of war of belligerents into their harbours, ii. 7, 2 n. iii. 71, 1 n. vi. 52, 1 n.

New-moon, see Moon.

Nicanor, one of the two yearly chieftains of the Chaonians, in Cnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 6 nn.

Nicasus, s. of Cecalus, a Megarean, signs the year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

Niceratus, f. of Nicias, an Ath. iii. 51, 1. 91, 1. iv. 27, 5. 42, 1. 53, 1. 119, 2. 129, 2. v. 16, 1. 83, 4. vi. 8, 2.

Niciades, an Ath. president (*ἐπιστάτης*) when the year's Truce was ratified, iv. 118, 7 nn.

Nicias, an Ath. f. of Hagnon, ii. 58, 1. iv. 102, 3.

Nicias, s. of Niceratus, an Ath. takes Minoa, iii. 51. on expedition against Melos, Tanagra, and Opuntian Locris, 91. Cleon makes insinuations against him, iv. 27, 5 n. N. offers the command against Sphacteria to Cleon, 28, 1. again presses Cleon and renounces the command, § 2. on the expedition to the coast of Corinth victorious, iv. 42-44. ravages the coast near Crommyon, lands on that of Epidaurus, fortifies and garrisons Methone (see n.) and returns, 45. expedition against Cythera; takes it; ravages the coast of Laconia, 53. 54. swears to the year's Truce, 119, 2. sails from Potidæa to recover Mende and Scione, and takes Mende, 129-131. surrounds Scione with lines, and returns, 131, 3. 133, 4. his wishes for peace, v. 16, 1. swears to the fifty years' Peace, 19, 2, and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1. the above treaties negotiated by him and Laches, 43, 2. Alcibiades wishes to detach the Lac. ambassadors at Athens from Nicias, 45, 3. N. recommends alliance with the Lac. rather than the Argives, 46, 1. persuades

the Ath. to send him on an embassy to Lac. with their demands, § 2, 3. obtains only the renewal of their oaths from the Lac.; is blamed by the Ath. § 4. his intended expedition against the Chalcidians of the Thracian Border frustrated by Perdiccas, v. 83, 4. appointed against his inclination on the intended expedition to Sicily; thinks it injudicious, vi. 8, 2, 4. speaks against it, 9-14. finding his arguments ineffectual, represents the magnitude of the force required, 19-23. his object, 24, 1. on the demand of the Ath. he gives details, 25, 1, 2. he had expected the representations of the Egestæans would prove unfounded, 46, 2. his plan of operations, 47. N. coasts along from Hyccara to Egesta, obtains thirty talents, returns to the army, 62, 4. exhorts his forces before the first battle at Syracuse, 67, 3-68. leads his men on, 69, 1. N. prevents the Syrac. from taking the Ath. lines, 102, 2 n. the Syrac. with a view to a peace hold communications with N. now by the death of Lamachus sole commander, 103, 3. N. contemns the small force of Gylippus, and neglects to intercept it, 104, 3. sends four ships to look out for it, vii. 1, 2 n. does not advance against the Syrac. 3, 3. resolves to fortify Plemvrium, 4, 4. sends twenty ships to intercept the remainder of the Cor. aids to Syracuse, 4, 7 n. the progress of the Syrac. counter-work compels him to fight, 6, 1. is defeated and the circumvallation of Syracuse rendered impossible, § 3, 4. perceives his need of a considerable reinforcement, 8, 1. writes to Athens, confines himself to precautionary measures, § 2, 3. his despatch arrives at Athens and is read, 10-15. the Ath. appoint Menander and Euthydemus to share his command, 16, 1 nn. sends to his

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Nicomachus, a Phocian, of Phanoteus, informs the Lac. of the Ath. design upon Bœotia, iv. 89, 1.

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Niconidas, a Thess. of Larisa, a friend of Perdiccas, aids the passage of Brasidas through Thessaly, iv. 78, 2.

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Nile, r. Ath. fleet obtains command of, i. 104, 2. their second expedition puts in at the Mendesian branch of, 110, 4 n.

Nine Ways (Ἐννέα Ὀδοί), older name of Amphipolis, i. 100, 3. iv. 102, 3.

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Nisus, temple or statue of (?) near Megara, iv. 118, 3 n.

Nomothetæ, a legislative committee at Athens, viii. 97, 2 n.

Notium, a town on the coast of

Ionia, near Colophon, occupied by Colophonians on the loss of Colophon, iii. 34, 1 nn. exiles from Notium obtain aid from the Ath. under Paches, § 2. N. won by a dishonourable artifice of Paches, § 3. N. delivered to the Colophonians, § 4. afterwards settled by the Ath. § 5.

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Nymphodorus, s. of Pythes, an Abderite, brother-in-law of Sitalkes, made proxenus and invited to Athens, ii. 29, 1 n. concludes an alliance between the Ath. and Sitalkes, and obtains the Ath. franchise for Sadocus, Sitalkes' son, ii. 29, 7 n.

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Oak Heads, see Dryoscephalæ.

Oar, accompaniments of, ii. 93, 2 n. and Append. iii. vol. 1.

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Ocytus, f. of Æneas, a Cor. v. 119, 2.

Odomanti, a Thracian tribe occupying a plain country N. of the r. Strymon, ii. 101, 3 n. Polles, k. of, engages to furnish troops to Cleon, v. 6, 2; see Herod. v. 16, 1. vii. 112, 2.

Odryseæ, a Thracian nation. Teres, f. of Sitalkes, first established the great kingdom of the Odrysæ, ii. 29, 2 n, 5, 6. Sitalkes their k. ally of the Ath. § 9. he marches against Perdiccas, 95, 1. 96, 1. the tribes subject to the Odrysian kingdom, 96 nn. its

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Eniadæ, a city in Acarnania besieged but not taken by Pericles, i. 111, 4. Cnemus and the Pelop. are aided in their retreat to that city by its people, ii. 82, 1. always hostile to the Ath. its site precludes attack during winter, 102, 3 n. Echinades islands, opposite to it at the mouth of the r. Achelous, § 4. Alcmaeon settled near, § 9. attempt upon by Asopius, iii. 7, 3, 4 n. alone of all Acarnania not on the Ath. expedition against Leucas, 94, 1. Ambraciots and Pelop. take refuge there after battle of Olpæ, 114, 4 n. compelled by the Acarnanians, join the Ath. alliance, iv. 77, 2 n. (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 398, &c.)

Enoë, a fortress on the confines of Attica and Boeotia, the first object of attack on the Pelop. invasion, ii. 18 nn. (see Herod. v. 74, 2.) distinguished from another near Marathon, 18, 1 n. resists all the attacks of the Pelop. ii. 19, 1. occasions loss of men to the Cor.: is besieged by them and the Bæot. viii. 98, 2. surrendered by its garrison, deceived by the treasonable conduct of Aristarchus, 98.

Enophyta, in Bæotia, E. of Tanagra, battle fought there effects the Ath. conquest of Bæotia and

Phocis, i. 108, 2. alluded to by Hippocrates before battle of Delium, iv. 95, 3.

Enussæ, islands between the N. part of Chios and m. Mimas; an Ath. station in their attacks upon Chios, viii. 24, 2; see Herod. i. 165, 1, 6.

Esyme, a Thasian colony on the coast of Thrace W. of Thasos, iv. 107, 3.

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Onchestus, a sovereign state of Bœotia, n. iv. 76, 3.

Oneium, a mount in the Cor. territory, intercepts the view of Solygeia from Cenchreia, iv. 44, 4.

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Onomacles, an Ath. commands an expedition against Miletus, viii. 25, 1. sails against Chios, 30, 2.

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Opicans, drive the Sicels out of Italy, vi. 2, 4. Opicans, another name for the Osci, or Ausones, n. vi. 4, 5. Opicia the coast of the Tyrrhene sea from the Tiber to Ænotria, ib. Cuma in Opicia, vi. 4, 5; see Strabo v.

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Oracle, Delphic, to the Epidamnians, i. 25, 1, 2. the Corcyræans offer to submit to the Or. their claims to Epidamnus, 28, 3. Or. to the Lac. on Zeus Ithometes, 103, 2. victory and aid promised to the Lac. by, 118, 4. 123. ii. 54, 5, 6. Or. to Cylon the Ath. i. 126, 4. to the Lac. on removal of Pausanias' corpse, i. 134, 7 n. on the Pelasgicun at Athens, ii. 17, 1, 2 n. to Alcmaeon, ii. 102, 7. to Hesiod the Poet, iii. 96, 1 n. free access to it secured by the one year's Truce, iv. 118, 1 n. directs the restoration of Delos to the Delians, v. 32, 1. oracle-mongers

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Orchomenus, Bœotian, in possession of Bœotian exiles, i. 113, 1, 3, who defeat the Ath. and liberate Bœotia, § 3, 4. frequent earthquakes there, iii. 87, 4 n. formerly called Minyeian; Chæroneia subject to it; Orchomenian exiles plan with the Ath. a popular revolution in Bœotia, iv. 76, 3 n. (see Strabo ix. and Pausan. in Bœot. ix. 34, 6—38.)

Orchomenus, Arcadic, besieged by the Argive alliance surrenders, v. 61, 3—5 n. (see Pausan. in Arcadicis.)

Order of Battle, see Battle.

Orestæ, a people of Epeirus, accompany Onemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 9. their situation, § 8 n; see Strabo vii. and Steph. Byzant.

Orestes, son of Echecratidas, last k. or Tagus of Thessaly; ineffectual attempt of the Ath. to restore him, i. 111, 1 n.

Orestheium in Mænalia, v. 64, 3 n.

Oresthis, a district in Arcadia; indecisive battle there between Tegeans and Mantineans, iv. 134, 1 n.

Oreus (Ὀρεός), another name of Hestizea in Eubœa, occupied by Ath. cleruchi or settlers; alone faithful to Athens, viii. 95, 7; see Strabo ix. and Livy xxviii. and xxxi.

Orneæ, a town in the N. of Argolis, its situation and population, v. 67, 2 n. the Orneatæ allies of Argos at battle of Mantinea, v. 67, 2. 72, 4. their loss there, 74, 3. Argive exiles established in it by the Lac. vi. 7, 1. besieged for one day by the Arg. and Ath., evacuated in the night: razed by the Arg. § 2; see Pausan. in Corinthiacis.

Orobæ, in Eubœa, opposite to Opus in Locris; overflow of the sea there, iii. 89, 2 n; see Strabo ix.

Orædus, k. of the Parauæans, joins Cnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 8 n.

Oropia, or territory of Oropus, iv. 91. subject to the Ath. 99.

Oropus, passed by the Pelop. retiring from Attica, ii. 23, 3. landing there from the Ath. fleet for invasion of Bœotia, iii. 91, 3 n. Ath. troops take refuge there after the battle of Delium, iv. 96, 6. return thence by sea to Athens, § 8. overland conveyance of provisions to Athens from, vii. 28, 1 n. betrayed to the Bœotians; opposite Eretria, viii. 60, 1 n. the Pelop. expedition against Eubœa puts in there, 95, 1. stands out from Oropus; distance of Or. from Eretria, § 3. signal made from Eretria to Oropus, § 4.

Orphans of the slain in battle brought up by the state at Athens, ii. 46, 1.

Oscius, a r. of Thrace, falling into the Danube, ii. 96, 4 n.

Ostracism at Athens, i. 135, 3 n. of Themistocles, ib. of Hyperbolus, viii. 73, 3.

Overflow of the sea accompanying an earthquake, at Orobis and Atalanta, iii. 89, 2, 3 nn.

Ozolian Locrians, see *Locrians*.

## P.

Paches, son of Epicurus, an Ath. general, sent against Mytilene, iii. 18, 3. Mytilene surrenders to him, 28, 1. removes suppliants from the altars, § 2. takes Antissa, § 3. hears of Alcidas and the Pelop. fleet, from Erythræa, 33, 1, 2, 3 n. he chases them, § 4, 5. his perfidious and bloody conduct at the taking of Notium, 34, 2, 3 n. commits Notium to the Colophonians, § 4. reduces Pyrrha and Eresus, sends Salæthus and the Mytilenæans most concerned in the revolt to Athens, 35, 1. settles

Lesbos, § 2. a trireme despatched from Athens with orders to him to put to death all the adult males of Mytilene, 36, 1, 2. he had read the decree, when a second vessel brings a reversal of the first decree, 49, 5. full one thousand Mytilenæan prisoners, sent by him to Athens, executed, 50, 1.

Pæan, a war-song or hymn, (see Schol. on i. 50, 6.) sung for the onset, i. 50, 6 n. iv. 43, 3. 96, 1. vii. 44, 6. on the victory, ii. 91, 3. the Ath. alarmed by the Doric Pæans of their allies, vii. 44, 6. with prayers and libations precedes the sailing of the Ath. expedition to Syrac. vi. 32, 1, 2 n.

Pædaritus, see *Pedaritus*.

Pæonians and Pæonic nations, some included in the Odrysian Empire, some independent, ii. 96, 3 n. of the same race as the Teucrians, ib. n. their situation, 98, 2 n, 3. Pæonic Doberus, § 4; see *Palmerii Gr. Ant.* p. 72.

Pagæ, see *Pegæ*.

Pagondas, son of Æoladas, a Bœotarch of Thebes, iv. 91. his exhortation to the Bœot. before battle of Delium, 92. pursues the Ath. and forms his army in order of battle, 93, 1. exhorts his troops again, 96, 1. by a stratagem stops the advance of the Ath. right, § 5.

Palæreans, in Acarnania, Sollium with its territory given to them by the Ath. ii. 30, 1; see *Palmerii Gr. Ant.* p. 415.

Palensians (people of Pale in Cephallenia), join the Corinthian fleet to relieve Epidamnus, i. 27, 3. are one of the four confederate states of Cephallenia, 30, 3 n.

Palisade used in fortifying Delium, iv. 90, 2 n. as a fence for the Ath. fleet at Syracuse, vi. 66, 2. 97, 2. for their camp at Naxos in Sicily, vi. 74, 2; see also *Stockade*.

Pallas, or Athene = Minerva, called Chalcidæus at Lac. her temple, i. 134, 2. its structure, ib. nn. Pausanias starved to death there, § 2-5 n. the curse incurred, 128, 3. 134, 7. the atonement made, § 7, 8. temple and statue of Athene in the acropolis at Athens, ii. 13, 4 nn. temple of, in Lecythus at Torone, iv. 116, 2, 3 nn. in Amphipolis Brasidas sacrifices at, v. 10, 2.

Pallene, the western peninsula of Chalcidice; Potidæa occupies its isthmus, i. 56, 2. its ancient name Phlegra; its towns, ib. n. side of Potidæa towards Pallene not blockaded by the Ath. 64, 2. Ath. land in and devastate Pallene and invest Potidæa on the side of Pallene, § 3. Ath. garrison of Lecythus in Torone escapes to Pallene, iv. 116, 2. Scione in Pallene, 120, 1. Mende in Pallene, 123, 1. Brasidas unable to cross over into Pallene from Torone 129, 1. (see Herod. vii. 123, 1, 2.)

Pamillus, a Megarean, founder of Selinus in Sicily, vi, 4, 2 n.

Pamphylia, a region on the S. coast of Asia Minor, between Lycia and Cilicia; the r. Eurymedon in it, i. 100, 1.

Panactum, a fortress on the borders of Attica, betrayed to the Bœot. v. 3, 5. to be restored to the Ath. by the Treaty of Peace for fifty years, 18, 5. the Lac. promise their endeavours to recover Panactum for the Ath. 35, 5. the Lac. entreat the Bœot. to deliver Panactum to them, that they might exchange it for Pylus, 36, 2 n. 39, 2. demolished by the Bœot. 39, 3. their pretext for this; demolition announced, 42, 1. consequent indignation of the Ath. § 2. Lac. embassy to Ath. to ask for Pylus in return for Panactum, 44, 3. Ath. demand of the Lac. to restore P. perfect, 46, 2.

Panæi, an independent Thracian people N. of the r. Strymon alarmed by Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, ii. 101, 3.

Panærus, (a Thess.?) cooperates in aiding Brasidas' march through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Panathenæa the greater (a festival of Athene, celebrated every fourth year at Athens), oaths to the Alliance, to be renewed ten days before this festival at Athens by the Argives, Eleians and Mantineans, v. 47, 10 n. Ath. citizens attended the procession at it in arms, vi. 56, 2 n. outbreak of Harmodius and Aristogeiton fixed for that season, ib. Hipparchus slain while marshalling the Panathenæic procession, i. 20, 3; see Meursius' Panathenæa and Dict. Ant.

Pancratium, an Olympiad marked by the name of the conqueror in the P. v. 49, 1 n.

Pandion, k. of Athens, f. of Procne, ii. 29, 3, 4 nn.

Pangæum, a m. of Thrace N. of the Strymon, ii. 99, 3; see Herod. v. 16, 1. vii. 112, 2.

Panormus, Achaïc, adjoining Achaïc Rhium, at the mouth of the Corinthian gulf; land forces of the Pelop. there to support their fleet, ii. 86, 1 n. 4. it retires thither on its defeat, 92, 2; see Strabo ix. and Polyb. iv.

Panormus, on the N. coast of Sicily, one of the three chief settlements there of the Phœnicians of Tyre, n. vi. 2, 5; see Cluverii Sic. p. 273, &c.

Panormus, in the Milesian territory, landing of the Ath. there, viii. 24, 1.

Pantacys or Pantacyes, a r. near Hyblæan Megara, E. coast of Sicily, vi. 4, 1.

Paralii, one of the three divisions of the Malians or Maliensians, iii. 92, 2 n.

Paralian region of Attica (ἡ Πάραλος γῆ), ii. 55, 1 n. ἡ παραλία γῆ, 56, 1.

Paralus, (one of the two sacred or state ships, of Athens,) informs Paches of Alcidas being on the coast of Asia, iii. 33, 1 nn. 3. with the Salaminia, in the Ath. squadron at Corcyra, 77, 3 nn. Parali, the crew of the Paralus, viii. 73, 5, 6. their pay, 73, 5 n. steady opponents of oligarchy, ib. shifted by the 400 into a troop ship, and ordered to the coast of Eubœa, viii. 74, 2. deliver up to the Argives the envoys from the 400 on their way to Sparta, and proceed with envoys from Argos to the Ath. armament at Samos, 86, 9.

Παρανόμων γραφή, this criminal process forbidden by the oligarchical commission of ten (ἐνγγραφῆς), viii. 67, 2. description of it, ib. n.

Parasii, a people of Thessaly, unknown; among the Thess. aid to Athens, ii. 22, 4 n.

Parauæans, a people of Epeirus situate on the r. Auos, join Cnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 8; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 334. &c.

Parent State, duties of towards Colonies; see Colonies.

Parians, Thasos a colony of, iv. 104, 3.

Parnassus, a m. of Phocis, on the right of Demosthenes' intended route into Bœotia, iii. 95, 1.

Parnes, a m. of Attica N. of Athens, ii. 23, 1. Ath. fly thither on defeat at Oropus, iv. 96, 6.

Parrhasians, a people on the S. frontier of Arcadia, subject to Mantinea, invaded by the Lac. and restored by them to independence, v. 33.

Parties, opposite, at Megara, await the turn of events, iv. 71, 1 n; see Seditions.

Parturition, on approach of, re-

moval of women from Delos to Rhe-neia decreed by the Ath. iii. 104, 3.

Pasitелidas, s. of Hegesander, a Laced. commander of Toroñe, iv. 132, 3. defending it, v. 3, 1. is taken, § 2.

Patmos, an island between Icaria and Leros, iii. 33, 4.

Patræ, on the coast of Achaia, S.W. of Dyme (its history and site, distinguished from Patræ in Thessaly, see n.), the Pelop. fleet endeavours to cross from it to Acarnania, flies thither on defeat, 84, 3, sails thence to Cyllene, § 5. the Patreans or Patrensiens, persuaded by Alcibiades to carry down their walls to the sea, prevented by the Cor. and Sicyonians, v. 52, 2.

Patrocles, f. of Tantalus, a Lac. iv. 57, 3.

Pausanias, a Lac. son of Cleombrotus, leader of the Greek Confederacy against Persia, i. 94, 1. cousin to Pleistarchus and regent for him, 132, 1. f. of Pleistoanax k. of Lac. i. 107, 2. 114, 4. ii. 21, 1. after victory at Platæa admitted Platæa as a free and independent member of the Greek Confederacy, ii. 71, 4 n. aid given to him by the Platæans, iii. 54, 4. buried his slain in their territory, 58, 6. his covenant with them, 68, 2 n. sent with a Lac. squadron, and the Confederate fleet, reduces Cyprus and Byzantium, i. 94. laid Xerxes under an obligation, after the taking of Byzantium, i. 128, 5. made Gongylus governor of Byzantium, § 6. opens by his means a correspondence with Xerxes, § 7-9. which Xerxes carries on through Artabazus, 129, 1. Xerxes' letter to him, § 2, 3. his consequent elation and arrogance drive the Asiatic Greeks to place themselves under Ath. supremacy, 130. 95, 1 n, 2, 4. is recalled, heavy charges brought against him, § 3. is

acquitted of the most serious; but called to account for private wrongs, § 5. goes to the Hellespont professing to serve as a volunteer, really for correspondence with the k. with a view to the sovereignty of Greece, 128, 4. besieged by the Ath. quits Byzantium for Colonæ in the Troad: on information of his treason recalled by the Ephors, 131, 1, 2 n. imprisoned, set at liberty, presents himself for trial, § 3. no sufficiently direct evidence to warrant his punishment; but strong grounds of suspicion against him, 132, 1 n. his tampering with the Helots, § 2. Helot evidence against him rejected; an Argilian brings forward letters from P. to the k. § 3. the Ephors in concealment overhear P. admitting all the facts, and entreating the man to set out at once on his errand, 133 nn. on their preparing to arrest him, takes sanctuary in the temple of Minerva of the Brazen House, 134, 1-3 nn. starved, on removal he dies, § 5. the Lac. commanded by the Delphic oracle to change his place of burial, and instructed how to expiate their offence, § 6-8. place of his burial, § 7 n.

Pausanias, k. of Lacedæmon, a minor, son of Pleistoanax (who was then in exile, cf. ii. 21, 1. v. 16.) and nephew of Cleomenes, iii. 26, 2 n.

Pausanias, a Maced. (supposed to be either son or brother of Derdas, see Schol.), acts with the Ath. against Perdiccas, i. 61, 2.

Pay (by the treaty of Alliance between Athens and the Argive Confederacy), of cavalry double that of the infantry; of which heavy-armed, light, and archers receive alike, v. 47, 6 n. at siege of Potidæa, Ath. heavy-armed, their servants, and the ships' crews receive equal pay, iii. 17, 4 n. the same amount (a drachma per day,

double of the usual rate) paid to the Ath. crews by the Egestæans, vi. 8, 1 n. and by the Ath. to their crews on the Sicilian expedition; and addition made to this by the trierarchs, vi. 31, 3 nn. the same pay given to their Thracian auxiliaries, vii. 27, 2. rates at which Tissaphernes paid the Pelop. fleet, viii. 29, 1, 2 n. Alcibiades instigates Tissaphernes to reduce their pay and issue it irregularly, viii. 45, 2. pay for civil service abolished at Athens by the oligarchical party, 65, 3 nn. 67, 3. its abolition confirmed on the counter-revolution, 97, 1. the senate or council of 500 received pay, 69, 4 n; see also drachma, obolus, talent.

Peace, its advantages, iv. 62, 1; see Diplomatic Transactions.

Pedaritus, son of Leon, a Lac. appointed governor of Chios, goes from Miletus to Erythræ by land, viii. 28, 5. crosses with his troops over to Chios, 32, 2. refuses to aid in effecting the revolt of Lesbos, § 3. gives unconsciously false intelligence to Astyochus of a plot to betray Erythræ, 33, 3. discovers it to have been feigned in order to the escape of Erythræan prisoners from the Ath. at Samos, § 4. puts to death some Chians for being in the interest of Athens, 38, 3 n. complains to Lac. of Astyochus neglecting to aid Chios, § 4. excites suspicion against him at Lac. 39, 2. again asks aid of Astyochus, 40, 1. sends word to the Pelop. fleet at Rhodes, of the desperate situation of Chios, 55, 2. slain in a sally, § 3.

Pegæ, in the Megarean territory, on the Cor. gulf, held by the Ath. i. 103, 4. gives the command of the passes of Geraneia, 107, 3. Ath. expedition thence, against Sicyon and Ceniadæ, 111, 3, 4. given up by the Ath. at the thirty years' Peace, 115, 1.

Cleon persuades the Ath. to demand it, iv. 21, 3. Megarean exiles there distress and annoy Megara, 66, 1. the M. exiles recalled from Pegæ, 74, 1.

Peiræus (Πειραιὺς, gen. Πειραιῶς), the port of Athens, and maritime town adjoining; contained three natural harbours. Fortification of begun in the archonship of Themistocles, i. 93, 4—8 nn. recommended by him to the Ath. as their final refuge, § 9. Long Wall from Athens to, begun, 107, 1. its length, ii. 13, 9 n. circuit of P. with Munychia, ib. influx of people in the Pelop. invasion partly accommodated there, ii. 17, 1. pestilence broke out there first, ii. 48, 2. tanks then existing there, but no fountains, ib. n. Pelop. design against; its ungarded and insecure state, 93, 1, 2. the Pelop. design relinquished, § 3. the Ath. in the city and in P. alarmed, 94, 1, 2. march thither, launch their fleet, and guard P. § 3. it is henceforth better secured, § 6 n. the Ath. expect the enemy's fleet from Sicily there, viii. 1, 2 n. its freedom from blockade owing to the Ath. armament at Samos, viii. 76, 5 n. the armament at Samos eager to sail against P. 82, 1, 2. 86, 4. Eetionia constructed to command it, 90, 3, 4 n. a Portico adjacent to Eetionia in P. § 5. Alexicles seized in P. 92, 4. Theramenes hastens thither, § 6. great tumult and alarm there, § 7. Theramenes arrives; Eetionia demolished, § 9—11 nn. heavy-armed troops in P. march to the city, 93, 1 n. on appearance of a Pelop. fleet off Salamis, the Ath. all hasten down to P. and man its defences and their fleet, 94. after defeat at Eretria and revolt of Eubœa, an attack upon P. dreaded, 96, 1—3. capture at a later period by the Pelop. v. 26, 1.

Peiræus (Πειραιός), a port on the Cor. coast, near the Epidaurian border; the Ath. drive on shore, disable and blockade a Pelop. fleet there, viii. 10, 3, 4 n. 11, 1. this concealed from the Chians, 14, 4. eight ships of the blockading fleet first sent off against Chios, then twelve more, and seven Chian ships withdrawn by the Ath. 15. the twenty Pelop. ships at P. break the blockade, defeat the Ath. and go to Cenchreæ, 20, 1.

Peiraice, part of the coast opposite to Eubœa occupied by the Oropians, ii. 23, 3 n. = ἡ πέραν γῆ, iii. 85, 1. 91, 3.

Peisander, an Ath. sent with others from Samos to Athens, to effect Alcibiades' recall and an oligarchical revolution, viii. 49. convinces his opposers there of the hopeless condition of Athens, and its need of the king's help, 53, 1, 2, and declares the establishment of oligarchy to be the only means of obtaining it, § 3. it is conceded to him, 54, 1. with colleagues empowered to negotiate with Tissaphernes and recall Alcibiades, § 2. on his false charges Phrynichus is deprived of command, § 3. urges oligarchical clubs to union and promptitude; sails to negotiate with Tissaphernes, § 4 n. foiled by extravagant demands of Alcibiades on Tissaphernes' part, returns to Samos, 56. he and his colleagues strengthen their cause in the army, and urge the Samians to adopt oligarchy, 63, 3. sent to Athens, on their voyage to establish oligarchy in the subject states, 64, 1. arrive with auxiliaries obtained on the voyage (cf. 69, 3), 65, 1. find most of their objects effected by the clubs, § 2, 3. effect appointment of ten commissioners, ἐνγγραφῆς, to frame a constitution, 67, 1 n. he proposes prohibition of the γραφαὶ παρανόμων, § 2 n. suppression of all the

existing magistracies, and salaries paid to civil officers; and organization of an executive council of 400, § 3. 68, 1. by his persuasion an oligarchical conspiracy is organized at Samos, 73, 2. he is among the most determined opponents of popular government, 90, 1. on the overthrow of the oligarchy flies to Deceleia, 98, 1.

Peisistratus, tyrant of Athens, f. of Hippias, Hipparchus, and Thessalus, i. 20, 3. vi. 54, 2 n. 55, 1 n. Delos partially purified by him, iii. 104, 2. died old, vi. 54, 2. levied a tenth upon the Ath. § 5 n. character of his government and that of his sons, 53, 3. 54, 5, 6. overthrown by the Lac. 53, 3. the time of this, 59, 4 n. Peisistratus, grandson of the first by his son Hippias, vi. 54, 6. when Archon dedicated the altar of the twelve gods, and that of the Pythian Apollo, ib. n.

Peithias, a Corcyraean senator, voluntary proxenus to the Ath. and a popular leader, tried as a traitor to the liberties of his country, iii. 70, 4 n. is acquitted, and charges his opponents with sacrilege; they are fined, and assassinate him, § 5-7 nn.

Pelasgians, the name most widely prevailing in the population of Greece in early times, i. 3, 2 nn. Pelasgian quarter at Athens, its site; oracular warning against its being inhabited, ii. 17, 1 n. 2. on its name and history, ib. n. Tyrrheno-Pelasgians former inhabitants of Lemnos and in Athens, and the chief element in the mixed population of Athos, iv. 109, 3 n.

Pele, an island off Clazomenæ, viii. 31, 2.

Pella, a city of Macedonia W. of the r. Axius, ii. 99, 3. 100, 4.

Pellenians, inhabitants of Pellene, easternmost state in Achaia, the only one at first engaged in the War, allies

of the Lac. ii. 9, 2 n. furnish ships, § 3. invade Argolis with the Lac. Confederacy, v. 58, 3. 60, 3. in position above the Argives, 59, 3. together with the Arcadians and Sicyonians required to furnish ten ships to the Lac. Confederacy, viii. 3, 2. lose one ship at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Pellichus, f. of Aristæus, a Cor. i. 29, 1.

Pelops coming from Asia obtained power by riches, and gave name to Peloponnesus; the Pelopid family becomes superior to the Perseid, i. 9, 2 n.

Peloponnesus, tradition of the origin of the name, i. 9, 2. in early times its inhabitants often changed, i. 2, 3. its five divisions, 10, 2 n. conquest of it by the Dorians and Heracleids, 12, 3. division of it among the conquerors; condition of the old inhabitants; its conquest occasions the prevalence of the Hellenic name throughout Greece, ib. n. most of Italy and Sicily colonised from Pelop. since the Trojan War, 12, 4, 5. Ægina near it, ii. 27, 1. alliance of the states around it sought by the Ath. 7, 3 n. the insular states round Pelop. free allies of the Ath. vi. 85, 3. the youth of Pelop. numerous and ready for War, ii. 8, 1. all its states except Argos and Achaia (which were neutral) in the Lac. Confederacy, 9, 2 n. scarcely touched by the plague, 54, 7 n. all its states free by the treaty between Lac. and Argos, v. 77, 5. 79, 1. Pelop. independent, vi. 77, 1. troops hired from Peloponnesus, by Mytilenæan exiles, iv. 52, 2, by exiles from Bœot. Orchomenos, 76, 3, by Amorges; on his capture take service in the Pelop. ranks, viii. 28, 4.—The Peloponnesians as opponents, as described by Pericles, i. 141, 142. Dorians, constant enemies of Ionians; outnumbering the Ath.

vi. 82, 2. for their history under the leading of the Lac. see article Laced. For other temporary combinations see articles Argos and Corinth.

Peloris, a N. E. prom. of Sicily in the territory of Messana; naval camp of the Syrac. and Epizephyrian Locrians there, iv. 25, 3; see Cluv. Sic. p. 88.

Pelta, a small shield, *δωρίς τετραγώνος* Schol. on ii. 29, 6. Thracian Peltastæ, ib. vii. 27, 1. and others, iv. 129, 2. Edonian, Myrcinian, and Chalcidian P. v. 6, 4. P. from Crusis and Olynthus, ii. 79, 6. Bœotian P. iv. 93, 3.

Penalties, why gradually made more severe, iii. 45, 2, 3. still ineffectual, § 4. why, § 5-7.

Penestæ of Thessaly, their origin, n. iv. 78, 6.

Pentacosimedimni, the highest class of Ath. citizens; the money value of their qualification, iii, 16, 1 n.

Pentecontêr, in the Lac. army, a commander of a Pentecostys or body of fifty men, v. 66, 3. 68, 3 n.

Peparethus, an island off the S. part of Magnesia, recession of the sea there occasioned by an earthquake, iii. 89, 4 n. (see Strabo ix.)

Peræbia and Peræbi, a region and people subject to and N. of Thessaly, iv. 78, 5, 6 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 325.

Perdiccas, k. of Lower or Maritime Macedonia, son of Alexander, and brother of Philip, i. 57, 1, 2. ii. 29, 8 n, 9. 99, 1, 3 nn. f. of Archelaus, 100, 2 n. his predecessors, ib. n. suspected by the Ath. i. 56, 2. of a friend and ally became hostile to the Ath. through their alliance with Philip and Dardas, 57, 1, 2. endeavours at a confederacy of the Cor. Chalcidians, and Bottiæans, § 3. the maritime Chalcidians at his persua-

sion migrate into Olynthus, 58, 2, 3. Ath. expedition with Philip and Dardas acts against his dominions, 59, 2. reinforced make terms of alliance with him and retire, after a treacherous attempt on Berea, 61, 1, 2 n. he breaks with the Ath. and is chosen commander of the cavalry of the Chalcidian allies, 62, 2. two hundred of his cavalry at Olynthus, prevented from acting at battle of Potidæa, § 3, 4. 63, 2. the Ath. wish his opposition removed, ii. 29, 6. is reconciled to them, they restore Therme to him, he aids them, § 8, 9. secretly sends aid to Cnemus' Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, 80, 10. Sitalkes' expedition against him to extort fulfilment of some promise, 95, 1, 2. Philip's son Amyntas brought forward by Sitalkes as k. of the Maced. § 3. Perdiccas communicates with Sitalkes, 101, 1. gains over to his interests, by promising his sister with a dowry, Seuthes who prevails on Sitalkes to retire, § 5-7. Niconidas of Larisa in Thessaly, a friend of Perdiccas, aids the march of Brasidas, iv. 78, 2. Perdiccas invited the expedition of Brasidas; his motives, 79. is considered an enemy by the Ath. 82. marches with Brasidas against Arrhibæus, 83, 1. offended with Brasidas' proposal to seek alliance with Arrhibæus, reduces his subsidy, § 2-6 nn. employs his influence for the surrender of Amphipolis to Brasidas, 103, 2. cooperates with Brasidas, 107, 3. second expedition with Brasidas against Arrhibæus, 124, 1. defeats the Lyncestians, 124, 3 n. Illyrians hired by him fail to join him; wishes to advance, is opposed by Brasidas, § 4. betrayed by the Illyrians, is hurried off by his flying troops without communicating with Brasidas, 125, 1 nn. Brasidas' troops, in revenge for their

desertion, on arriving in his dominions plunder and destroy the property of his subjects, 128, 3, 4 nn. his consequent alienation from the Pelop. § 5 n. makes peace with the Ath. 132, 1. his influence with Thesalian chiefs prevents passage of reinforcements for Brasidas, § 2. Cleon at Eion sends to him for aid, v. 6, 2. the Lac. and Argives persuade him to join their alliance, v. 80, 2. influenced by his Argive descent, ib. the Ath. ravage part of his dominions, or blockade him in them (according to various readings), v. 83, 4 n. their reasons, ib. his territory ravaged by them, vi. 7, 3. the Chalcidians refuse to join him, § 4. he marches with Eucetion, an Ath. general, against Amphipolis, vii. 9.

Pericleides, f. of Athenæus, a Lac. iv. 119, 2.

Pericles, s. of Xanthippus, an Ath. general, commands the expedition from Pegæ against Sicyon and Cénidæ, i. 111, 3. reduces Eubœa after its revolt, 114, nn. in the sea-fight off Tragia defeats the Samians, 116, 1. sails from Samos for Caunus and Caria to meet the Phœnician fleet, § 3. on his return completes the blockade of Samos, 117, 2. is aimed at by the Lac. in their demand that the Ath. should banish the accursed of the goddess, 127, 1 n. his maternal ancestry, ib. n. the Lac. wish to excite odium against him, because their most formidable opponent, § 2, 3 n. his speech to encourage the Ath. firmly to resist the Lac. demands, 140—144 nn. his advice followed by the Ath. 145, 1. his opinion, against receiving either herald or embassy while the Lac. were in the field, followed, ii. 12, 2. is one of the ten generals, 13, 1. gives his lands and houses to the state; for what reasons, ib. nn. advises the Ath. to remove

their families and effects from the country into Athens, avoid a battle, and keep a firm hold on their allies, § 2 n. details their tribute from allies, other revenue, and amount of treasure in the Parthenon, in other temples, and on the statue of Athene, § 3—5 nn. the amount of heavy-armed troops, § 6, 7. of cavalry, mounted archers and archers, and triremes, § 10, 11 nn. leads them to expect victory in the war, § 12. popular feeling turns against him when Attica is ravaged by the Pelop. ii. 21, 5. confident that his decision against a battle was correct calls no assembly, 22, 1. sends out cavalry to check the enemy's stragglers, § 2. heads the invasion of the Megarid, 31, 1 n. chosen to pronounce a funeral oration over the first Ath. slain in this war, 34, 9, 10. his funeral oration, 35—46. adheres to his opinion against the Ath. meeting the enemy in the field, 56, 1. sails out with the Ath. fleet against the coasts of Peloponnesus, 56, 1. vi. 31, 2. after the Pelop. second invasion of Attica and the plague, is regarded by the Ath. as the cause of their calamities, ii. 59. delivers a speech calculated to soothe and encourage them, 60—64. partly succeeds, 65, 1, 2 n. but is fined, § 3. chosen general and the whole direction of affairs committed to him, § 4. general character of his administration, § 5, 10. his death; his foresight, § 6. the Ath. depart from the course he had marked out, § 7. his singular influence over them, § 8—10. abundant means of the Ath. in his judgment for triumphing over the Pelop. § 14.

Perieres, of Cuma, founder of Zancle, vi. 4, 5.

Periœci, Laconian, some of them join in the revolt of the Helots, i. 101, 2. who they were, ib. n. and Ap-

pendix II. to vol. i. the nearest P. march against Pylus occupied by the Ath. iv. 8, 1. inhabitants of Cythera P. 53, 2. Phrynis a P. sent to examine the condition and resources of Chios, viii. 6, 4. Deiniadas a P. commands a Chian squadron of thirteen ships.—Periæci, Eleian, near Pheia, ii. 25, 4 n. Periæci (οἱ μετὰ τούτων) of the Leucadians and Anactorians, 81, 3 n.

Peripoli, *περίπολοι*, at Athens, iv. 67, 1. a moveable defensive force; their age, length and nature of their service; equipment; stations, barracks, or forts *περιπόλια*; their commanders *περιπολαρχοι*, ib. n. occasionally employed beyond the frontiers (?), iv. 67, 1 n. one of them assassinates Phrynichus, viii. 92, 2. the peripolarch remotely implicated, ib.

Peripolium, *περιπόλιον*, or guard-fort of the Epizephyrian Locrians, taken by the Ath. iii. 99 n. Peripolia of the Syrac. vi. 45, 2. their outlay on them, vii. 48, 5 n.

Perrhæbia, see *Peræbia*.

Persians, the, kings of,—Cyrus, i. 13, 6. invaded Asia W. of the r. Halys, conquered Croesus, enslaved Greek continental states, 16. Cambyse, 13, 6. Dareius, 14, 3, with the Phœnician navy conquers the islands, 16. Xerxes, 14, 3. 129, 1, 2. Artaxerxes, 104, 1 n. son of Xerxes, 137, 5. dies, iv. 50, 3. Dareius, son of Artaxerxes, viii. 5, 4. Pelop. treaties with him, 18. 37. 58. Persian nobles, houses at Athens where they had been quartered, i. 89, 3. a Persian table laid for Pausanias, 130, 1. a P. travels with Themistocles up to the k. 137, 5. P. language learnt by Themistocles, 138, 1 n. custom of P. kingdom concerning gifts, ii. 97, 4 n. Persians use the Assyrian character, iv. 50, 2 n. Persians with Medes, see *Medes*.

Perseidæ inferior to the Pelopidæ, i. 9, 2.

Pestilence at Athens, the, destroyed a considerable part of the population, i. 23, 4 n. broke out in the second year of the war; whence it came, its virulence; all means used against it ineffectual, ii. 47, 4—48, 1 nn. first appearance in Peiræus, report of the tanks being poisoned, 48, 2. the city itself attacked by it, § 3. its general symptoms and course, 48, 4—49 nn. remarks on carnivorous animals as affected by it, 50, nn. all other diseases merged in it, 51, 2. no treatment, no specific availed, no constitution bore up against it, § 3—5 nn. moral character elicited by means of it, § 6—7 nn. seldom fatal on a second attack, § 8, 9 n. aggravated by the crowded state of the city, 52, 1, 2. disregard of the obligations of religion, the rites of burial, morality and law, from the apparent nearness of death, 52, 3—53 nn. various reading of a prophecy suited to the event, 54, 2—4. seemed to verify the oracle to the Lac. § 5, 6. hardly affected the Pelop. § 7 n. reinforcements carry it to the camp before Potidæa; consequent great loss of men, 58, 2—4. second attack, iii. 87, 1. duration of each visitation and large amount of its victims, § 2, 3. contemporaneous with numerous earthquakes, § 4 n.

Petra, in the Rhegian territory, vii. 35, 2; see Cluverii Sic. p. 367.

Phacium, in Thessaly, near Perræbia, iv. 78, 5.

Phæacians, former inhabitants of Corcyra; their naval fame, i. 25, 4 n.

Phæax, s. of Erasistratus, an Ath. his embassy to Sicily to organize a confederacy against Syracuse, v. 4, 1, 5. prevails upon Camarina and Acragas, § 6. other negotiations and return, 5.

Phædimus, a Lac. commissioner for receiving from the Bœot. and de-

living to the Ath. Panactum and Ath. prisoners, v. 42, 1.

Phaeinis, an Argive priestess of Here, succeeds Chrysis, iv. 133, 3.

Phænippus, an Ath. scribe or registrar, at the ratification of the one year's Truce, iv. 118, 7 n.

Phagres, a town of the Pieres in Thrace, E. of the r. Strymon, ii. 99, 3; see Herod. vii. 112, 1.

Phalerum, the eastern harbour of Athens. Connected with the city by a long wall, i. 107, 1. (see Meursius De Pop. Att. p. 136, and De Piræeo, c. 102.) Phaleric wall, length of, ii. 13, 8 n.

Phalius, s. of Eratocleides, a descendant of Hercules, a Corinthian, founder of Epidamnus, i. 24, 2.

Phanæ, a promontory of Chios, the Chians defeated there by the Ath. viii. 24, 3; see Livy xiv. and Strabo xiv.

Phanomachus, s. of Callimachus, an Ath. general to whom Potidæa surrenders, ii. 70, 1.

Phanotis, a district in Phocis, on the Bœot. border, iv. 76, 3 n. Nicomachus, of Phanotis, divulges the Ath. design upon Bœotia, 89, 1; see Strabo ix. and Pausan. in Phocicis, and Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 673.

Pharax, f. of Styphon, a Lac. iv. 38, 1, 2.

Pharnabazus, f. of Pharnaces, ii. 67, 1. another, s. of Pharnaces, satrap of the Hellespontine cities (or of Dascylium, n. on viii. 5, 4.) viii. 6, 1. sends to the Lac. for aid to effect the revolt of the Hellespontine cities from Athens, ib. his agents entrusted by him with a subsidy for an expedition, 8, 1 nn. a fleet sent out to aid him, 39, 1, 2. Pharnabazus and his brothers, sons of Pharnaces, n. on viii. 58, 1. Abydus and Lampæacus revolt to him, 62, 1. of forty ships despatched to him from Miletus only ten arrive, 80, 1, 3. induces the Grand

Pelop. fleet to sail from Miletus for the Hellespont, 99, 1. sixteen ships had come to him before, § 2 n. Tissaphernes mortified at this, 109.

Pharnaces, f. of Artabazus, i. 129, 1. another, s. of Pharnabazus; Lac. ambassadors on their way to him, ii. 67, 1. grants the Delians expelled by the Ath. a settlement at Atramyttium, v. 1. father of another Pharnabazus, viii. 6, 1 n; see also n. on 5, 4. the sons of Pharnaces, viii. 58, 1 n.

Pharos, in Egypt, i. 104, 1.

Pharsalus, in Thessaly, the Ath. attack it without success, i. 111, 1, 2. Menon of Ph. with Pharsalian cavalry comes to aid Athens, ii. 22, 4, 5. Brasidas sends thither to his Thessalian friends, iv. 78, 1. halts there, § 5. Thucydides of Ph. mitigates the animosity of the contending parties at Athens, vii. 92, 8 n.

Phaselis, a city on the coast of Lycia, near Pamphylia, Ath. trading vessels thence, ii. 69, 1. mentioned in order reverse of the local, viii. 88 n. Hippocrates a Spartan learns at Phaselis the duplicity of Tissaphernes, 99, 1. Alcibiades returns thence, 108, 1.

Pheia, a city of Elis on the coast between the rivers Peneius and Alpheius; its territory wasted and itself taken by the Ath. who then reembark, ii. 25, 4-6. its neighbourhood inhabited by Periœci, ib. n. Demosthenes destroys there a transport destined for Sicily, vii. 31, 1.

Phereans, people of Phere in Thessaly, send cavalry to aid Athens, ii. 22, 4 n.

Philemon, f. of Ameiniades, an Ath. ii. 67, 2.

Philippus, a Maced. brother of Perdiccas and son of Alexander; in alliance with the Ath. against Perdiccas, i. 57, 1 n, 2. with them wars against Perdiccas, 59, 2. six hundred of his cavalry aid the Ath. against Potidæa,

i. 61, 2. Philippus' son Amyntas, supported by Sitalkes, ii. 95, 2, 3. 100, 3. part of Macedonia formerly his kingdom, 100, 3.

Philippus, a Laced. appointed governor of Miletus, viii. 28, 5 n. sent to bring up the Phœnician fleet from Aspendus, 87, 6. reports the duplicity of Tissaphernes, 99, 1.

Philocharidas, a Lac. s. of Eryxidaïdas, signs the one year's Truce, iv. 119, 2, and the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. one of the three commissioners for executing it, 21, 1. swears to the Alliance with Athens, 24, 1. on the embassy to Athens; friendly to the Ath. 44, 3.

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Philoctetes, his ships the smallest on the expedition against Troy, i. 10, 4. his crews at once rowers and archers, § 5.

Phlius, an inland state of Pelop. N. of Argolis; the Phliasians requested to subsidize the Cor. expedition to Epidamnus, i. 27, 4. four hundred among Brasidas' forces at Tripodiscus, iv. 70, 1. Chrysis flies thither from Argos, 133, 3. Lac. confederacy assembles at Phlius to invade Argolis; the whole Phliasian army attends, v. 57, 2. Agis and the Lac. arrive, 58, 2. the Phl. march with the Pellenians and Cor. 58, 4. encounter the Argives with loss, 59, 1. in position above the Argives, § 3. assembled with the Lac. confederacy at Nemea, 60, 3 n. Phliasian territory invaded and wasted by the Argives for harbouring their exiles, 83, 3. on a second invasion the Phl. entrap the Arg. in ambuscade, 115, 1. Phl. a third time invaded by the Arg. vi. 105, 3.

Phocæa, the most northern city of Ionia. Astyochnus takes refuge there

in a storm, viii. 31, 2. Carteria in Phocæia, or the Phocæan territory, viii. 101, 2. naval victory of the Phocæan founders of Massilia over the Carthaginians, i. 13, 8; see Herod. i. 142, 5. 163—197. and Strabo xiv.

Phocææ, or Phocææ, a quarter of the city of the Leontines in Sicily, v. 4, 4.

Phocis, a region on the Cor. gulf W. of Bœotia. The Phocians war upon the Dorians, but the Lac. compel them to restore their conquests, i. 107, 2. Phocis gained by the Ath. 108, 2. with the Bœot. attend the Ath. expedition against Thessaly, 111, 1. the Ath. deliver the temple at Delphi to the Ph. 112, 5. allies of the Lac. confederacy; furnish cavalry, ii. 9, 2, 3 n. Daulia in Ph. 29, 3. Demosthenes hopes for the conquest or alliance of the Ph. iii. 95, 1. enmity and fear of the Locrians of Amphissa towards them, 101, 2. Phanotis in Phocis; some Phocians privy to the Ath. design upon Bœotia, iv. 76, 3. Nicomachus, of Phanotis in Phocis, betrays the Ath. design to the Lac. 89, 1. war between the Ph. and Locrians, v. 32, 2. the Ph. summoned by the Lac. to aid their invasion of Mantinea, 64, 4. requisition from the Lac. to the Ph. and Locrians to furnish fifteen ships, viii. 3, 2. some Phocians, returning from Troy, driven by a storm to Libya, finally settle with Trojans in Sicily, vi. 2, 3.

Phœnice, and Phœnicians. The Ph. anciently exercised piracy and occupied the islands, i. 8, 1. occupied the headlands of Sicily and islands adjacent for commerce; more lately concentrated at Motye, Soloeis and Panormus, vi. 2, 5 n. Ph. of Tyre and Ph. of Carthage, ib. n. Ph. fleet gives Dareius the conquest of the is-

lands; triremes of, taken and destroyed at the r. Eurymedon, i. 100, 1. Ph. fleet defeated off Salamis in Cyprus by the Ath. 112, 4 n. Ath. squadron detached from Samos to look out for Ph. fleet, 116, 1. Pericles with sixty vessels follows, § 3. Melesander with a squadron sent to protect the Ath. traders homeward bound from Phœnice, ii. 69, 1. Ph. cities in Sicily near Egesta, vi. 46, 3. Ph. vessels in course of fitting out by Tissaphernes, viii. 46, 1. the Pelop. fleet induced by him to wait for them, § 5 n. mentioned as ships of the k. in the Treaty, 58, 5, 6 n, 7. Tissaphernes makes a show of getting the Ph. fleet ready, 59. indignation of the Pelop. fleet at waiting for the Ph. fleet, 78, 1. Alcibiades represents Tissaphernes as willing to bring the Ph. fleet from Aspendus to aid the Ath. if he could trust them, 81, 3. Tissaphernes goes to Aspendus but does not bring the Ph. fleet, 87, 1, 2. conjectures why Tissaphernes brought it to Aspendus, § 3 nn. Tissaphernes visits the Ph. fleet; the Pelop. send to it, § 6. Alcibiades professes to prevent their joining the Pelop. 88. 108, 1. they do not come to Miletus, 99, 1 n. Tissaphernes' wish to excuse their non-appearance, 109.

Phœnicus, a port in the territory of Erythræ, viii. 34, n.

Phœtia, Dindorf's reading in place of Phytia, see *Phytia*.

Phormio, s. of Asopius, an Ath. general sent to complete the blockade of Potidæa, i. 64, 3 n. lays waste Chalcidice and Bottice, 65, 3 n. brings a reinforcement against Samos, 117, 3. marches with Perdiccas against the Chalcidians, ii. 29, 3. had left Chalcidice, 58, 3. recovers Amphilochean Argos for the Amphilocheians and Acarnanians, 68, 7. stationed at Naupactus to blockade the

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Photyus, an annual chief of the Chaonians, among the barbarian allies of the Ambraciots, ii. 80, 6 n.

Phrygia, a place in Attica, between Acharnæ and Athens, ii. 22, 2.

Phrynichus, an Ath. general, lands, defeats the Milesians and prepares to besiege them, viii. 25. learning the approach of the Pelop. and Sicilian fleet persuades his colleagues to avoid an action, and concentrate their forces at Samos, 27 nn. expresses distrust of the principles and representations of Alcibiades, 48, 3-6 nn. in fear of Alcibiades' recall, betrays to Astyochus Alcibiades' design of reconciling Tissaphernes with the Ath. 50, 1, 2 nn. his communications divulged by Astyochus to Tissaph. and Alcib. § 3 n. Alcib. sends information against him to Samos and demands his execution, § 4. Phryn. offers to Astyochus to facilitate the destruction of the Ath. armament at Samos, § 5. finding Astyochus false to him, anticipates the letter of Alcibiades

detailing his treason, and warns the Ath. against an attack of which he professes to have information, 51, 1 n. Alcibiades' letter against him disbelieved, § 2. is deprived by the Ath. of his command at the instigation of Peisander, because unfriendly to negotiation with Alcibiades, 54, 3. at Athens joins the oligarchical conspiracy in dread of the recall of Alcibiades, 68, 3 nn. joins in the measures of the most violent aristocrats, 90, 1 n: on an embassy for peace to Lac. § 2. on return to Athens assassinated by one of the peripoli, 92, 2 nn.

Phrynis, a Lac. Pericæus, sent to ascertain the condition of Chios, viii. 6, 4.

Phthiotis, its inhabitants first called Hellenes, i. 3, 3. simply called Achaia, iv. 78, 1 n. subject to Thessaly, ib. n. Achaians of Phth. compelled by Agis to give hostages and money, viii. 3, 1 n; see Strabo ix.

Phyleides, f. of Pythangelus, a Theb. ii. 2, 1.

Phycus, a fortress of the Eleians, menaced by the Lac. v. 49, 1 n.

Physca, a city of Eordia in Upper Macedonia, inhabited by the remains of the Eordians, ii. 99, 4.

Phytia, or, according to Dindorf, Phœtia, a city of Acarnania between Stratus and Medeon, iii. 106, 2; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 391, &c.

Pieria, a region of Macedonia on the W. coast of the Thermaic gulf. The Pierians driven thence settle beyond the r. Strymon, in the country called the Pierian Gulf, ii. 99, 3. Pieria not reached by Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, 100, 5; see Strabo ix. and Herod. vii.

Pierium, in Thessaly, not far from Metropolis, the farthest point reached by Rhampias, v. 13, n.

Pillar, inscribed, in the Acropolis of Athens, recording the usurpation

of the tyrants, vi. 55, 1, 2 n. treaties inscribed on pillars, v. 56, 3 n.

Pindus, a m. range of Thessaly, the Achelous rises in it, ii. 102, 3; see Herod. vii. 129, 2. and Strabo ix. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 337. 341.

Piracy, practised anciently by both Greeks and Barbarians, i. 5 n. 7. 8. the seas cleared of pirates by Minos, i. 4. 8, 3. and the Corinthians, 13, 5.

Piræus, see Peir.

Piraice, see Peir.

Pisander, see Peis.

Pisistratus, see Peis.

Pissuthnes, a Persian, s. of Hyastaspes, commander of the sea coast of Asia, under k. Artaxerxes, viii. 5, 1 n. the Samians deliver up to him their Ath. garrison and its commanders, i. 115, 5. hopes of his aid to Ionian exiles and the Pelop. iii. 31, 1.

Pitanates, no lochus so named among the Lacedæmonians, i. 20, 4 n.

Pithias, see Peithias.

Pittacus, k. of the Edonian Thracians, his violent death, iv. 107, 3.

Platæa, or Platææ, a city of Bœotia, a settlement from Thebes; origin of enmity between them, iii. 61, 3 n. government popular, ii. 72, 5. 73, 1. Platæans served at sea-fight at Artemisium, and at battle of Platæa under Pausanias, i. 130, 1. iii. 54, 4 n. paid public honours to the tombs of the Greeks slain there, iii. 58, 4-6 nn. Pausanias guaranteed their independence, ii. 71, 4-6. aided the Lac. against Ithome, iii. 54, 5. allies of the Ath. ii. 9, 5. origin of that alliance, iii. 55, 2 n. aided Ath. at Coroneia, iii. 62, 6. 67, 2. Thebans' attempt on Pl. begins the Pelop. War, ii. 1. 2, 1. 7, 1. details of attempt, 2, 2-5 nn. Pl. recover from their surprise, and attacking defeat, destroy or capture, all the invaders, ii. 3. 4 nn. distance of Pl. from Thebes, 5, 2. Thebans' design to seize people and property of the

Pl. 5, 4 n. the Plataeans' threat, and promise to deliver up their prisoners on the Thebans' retiring, § 5-7. they kill all their prisoners, § 8, 9 n. send a second message to Athens; Ath. mandate to them, 6, 1-4 nn. Ath. provision and garrison Pl. and remove the ineffective population, § 5. Boeotians ravage the Pl. territory, ii. 12, 6. Pelop. invade Attica eighty days after attempt on Pl. 19, 1 n. Pl. territory ravaged by Pelop., the Pl. remonstrate, ii. 71, nn. Archidamus' proposals to them, 72, 1-4. their answer, § 5. his reply and fresh proposals, § 6-8. consulting the Ath. are assured of support, 73, n. reject Archidamus' proposals, 74, 1. he appeals to the gods and heroes of the Pl. territory, § 2, 3 nn. Pl. enclosed with a palisade; mound raised against it, 75, 1-3 nn. means of defence against the mound, § 4-7 nn, frustrated and others adopted, 76, 1-3 nn. they parry or break the battering engines, § 4 nn. the Pelop. attempt to set fire to Pl. 77 nn. lines of circumvallation drawn round it, and the siege turned into a blockade, 78, 1, 2. number of besieged, § 3, 5. contemplate forcing their way through the besiegers' lines; half only resolve to risk it, iii. 20, 1 n. calculate height of besiegers' wall, § 2, 4 nn. description of it, 21 n. two hundred and twelve Pl. escape over the lines, 22, 23 nn. baffle pursuit; reach Athens, 24, 1, 2 nn. the Pl. in the city suppose all slain, § 3. the Pelop. forbear taking Pl. by assault; their reasons, 52, 1-3. Pl. surrender to be tried by Lac. judges, § 4, 5 nn. interrogated; obtain leave to be heard in defence, § 6-8 n. defence and vindication, 53-59 nn. Thebans' speech against, 61-67. execution of Pl. and Ath. who had surrendered; Lac. pretext for it; the women enslaved, 68, 2, 3 nn. Plataea at first granted by the

Thebans to their Plataean partizans and Megarean exiles, afterwards razed to the ground; use made of its materials, § 4 nn. its territory confiscated and let to Thebans, § 5. motives of the Lac. in their treatment of the Pl. § 6. Plataea destroyed ninety-three years after its alliance with Athens, § 7. light-armed Pl. on Ath. expedition against Megara, iv. 67, 1. win the entrance to the Long Walls, § 4. Boeot. forces assembled at Plataea, iv. 72, 1. restoration of it, demanded by the Ath. refused; as it had not been taken (cf. iii. 52, 3) but ceded by the Pl. v. 17, 2. Ath. give territory of Scione to surviving Pl. v. 32, 1 nn. the Lac. consider the Thebans' attempt, in time of peace, on Plataea, as having injured their cause, vii. 18, 2. Pl. as allies of Ath. although Boeot. opposed to Boeot. at siege of Syracuse, 57, 5.

Pleistarchus, k. of Sparta, a minor, s. of Leonidas, first cousin to Pausanias, who was his guardian and regent for him, i. 132, 1.

Pleistoanax, k. of Sparta, s. of Pausanias, a minor; Nicomedes his uncle regent, i. 107, 2. invades and ravages Attica, as far as Eleusis and the Thriasian plain; then retires, i. 114, 4 nn. suspected of having been bribed is banished, ii. 21, 1 n. v. 16, 3 nn. spoken of by his enemies as the cause of the reverses of Sparta, through the illegal means adopted for his recall, v. 16. why desirous of peace, 16, 1. 17, 1. his place of abode in exile, 16, 3 n. signs [the fifty years' Peace, 19, 2 v.1. and] the fifty years' Alliance with Athens, 24, 1 n. his expedition against Cypsela in the Parrhasian territory, 33, nn. on his march to reinforce Agis, at news of the victory at Mantinea returns home, 75, 1. is father of k. Pausanias and brother of Cleomenes, iii. 26, 2.

Pleistolas, an ephor of Sparta, swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 1 n, 2. n. to 24, 1, and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1. 25, 1.

Plemmyrium, or Plemmyrium, a headland opposite to Syracuse, narrowing the entrance of the great harbour, occupied by Nicias, and three forts built on it, vii. 4, 4-6. Gylippus attacks and takes the three forts, 22, 1 n. 23, 1. a small island off Pl. 23, 4 n. one of the forts on Pl. demolished, the other two garrisoned by the Syrac. 24, 1. loss of the Ath. in men and stores, § 2. the Syrac. occupation of Pl. seriously injurious to the Ath. § 3 n. 36, 6. Eurymedon reports its loss to Demosthenes, 31, 3.

Pleuron, a city in the SW. of Ætolia, its territory with that of Calydon formed a district called Æolis, iii. 102, 6 n.

Pliny, Bamberg MS. of, n. iii. 37, 2.

Plistarchus, Plistoanax, Plistolas, see Pleist.

Ploas, name of a Lac. lochus, according to the Schol. on iv. 8, 9. see n.

Plural names of places, (examples, Lindii, Leontini, &c.) origin of, ii. 30, 3 n. vi. 4, 3 n. plural and singular names of the same places, probable reason of, iii. 107, 1 n.

Pnyx, the place for the ordinary assemblies of the Ath. n. to viii. 67, 2. 97, 1. two-fold formation of the word, n. 97, 1.

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Polemarchs in the Lac. army, v. 66, 3. two of them, each in charge of a lochus, ib. P. of Mantinea with the Theori swear the magistrates to the treaty of Alliance, v. 47, 9.

Polichna, a city opposite the island Clazomenæ, fortified by the Clazom. viii. 14, 3 n. originally an appellative, ib. n. taken by the Ath. 23, 6. (see Strabo xiii.) Polichnitæ, inhabitants of Polichna in Crete, act with

the Ath. against Cydonia, ii. 85, 7, 8; see Herod. vii. 170, 2.

Polis, a village of the Hyæan Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 4.

Political expedition of Phormio into Acarnania, ii. 102, 1 n, 2. of Alcibiades in Pelop. v. 52, 2 n.

Polles, k. of the Odomanti, engaged to furnish troops in aid of Cleon against Brasidas, v. 6, 2 n.

Pollis, an Argive, seized in Thrace and put to death at Athens, ii. 67, 1-4.

Pollux and Castor, Δίδυμοι, fane of at Corcyra, aristocratical party take sanctuary there, iii. 75, 4.

Polyanthes, a Corinthian, commands in the sea-fight off Erineus in the territory of Rhype, vii. 34, 1, 2.

Polycrates, tyrant of Samos, conquers some of the islands, dedicates Rheneia to Delian Apollo, i. 13, 7 nn. iii. 104, 4. connects it with Delos by a chain, ib.

Polydamidas, a Lac. sent by Brasidas to command the garrisons of Mende and Scione, iv. 123, 4. with the Mendæans repulses Nicias, 129, 3-5. on occasion of a tumult retires into the citadel, 130, 3-6 nn.

Polymedes, a Larissæan general sent with aid to Athens, ii. 22, 5.

Pontus, archers and corn from, needed by the Lesbians, iii. 2, 2. Lamachus sails into the P. iv. 75, 2. Chalcedon at the entrance of the P. § 3.

Poppy-seed with honey, sent for sustenance to the garrison of Sphacteria, iv. 26, 8 nn.

Popular government, see Democracy. popular fickleness, ii. 65, 3, 4. iii. 36. 37. popular leaders, iii. 70, 4. vi. 35, 2 n. viii. 89, 4.

Portico, or cloister, at Delium, iv. 90, 2 n. in the Peiræus adjoining Eetiônia; all the corn in Athens warehoused there by the 400, viii. 90, n. 4, 5; see also Temple.

Poseidon = Neptune, his temple at Tænarus, its sanctuary violated by

the Lac. i. 128, 3. the Ath. dedicate a ship to him at Molycrie Rhium after a naval victory, ii. 84, 4. the Pelop. dedicate to him at Achaic Rhium the single Ath. ship taken by them, 92, 6 n.

Poseidonium, or temple of Poseidon, near Mende, on W. coast of Pallene, iv. 129, 3 nn.

Postern, see Gate.

Potamis, a Syrac. sent to Miletus to supersede Hermocrates, viii. 85, 3.

Potidæa and the Potidæans, position on isthmus of Pallene, i. 56, 2 n. 63, 1 n. 64, 1 n. iv. 120, 3 n. distance from Olynthus, i. 63, 2. its Demiurgi, 56, 2 n. a Corinth. colony, therefore Dorian, 124, 1. tributary to Athens; conduct of the Ath. towards it one avowed cause of Pelop. War, 56, 2. 66. 118, 1. refusing the demands of the Ath. they revolt, 58, 1. 59. Aristeus sent from Cor. with succours to P. 60. Ath. forces sent against P. 57, 4. 61, 1. on their march, § 2. the P. and allies await the Ath. 62, 1. Perdicas allied with P. § 2. the Ath. approach P. § 4. battle of P. § 5. 6. Aristeus escapes into P. 63, 1. sea-wall and break-water of P. ib. n. loss of the P. § 3. P. invested on the side next the Isthmus, 64, 1 n. invested on the side next Pallene by Phormio and blockaded by sea, § 3 n. 4. Aristeus escapes out of it, 65, 1. siege of P. complained of to their allies by the Cor. as an infraction of the Peace, 67, 1. 68, 4. entreat them to succour the P. 71, 5. Archidamus advises sending an embassy to the Ath. regarding P. 85, 3. fears of the Cor. for P. 119, 2. they urge the need of immediate aid to P. 124, 1. the Lac. demand of the Ath. to abandon the siege of P. 139, 1. 140, 6. Ath. expenditure on the siege of P. ii. 13, 3. 58, n. 1. 70, 2. iii. 17, 3-5. 3000 Ath.

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Potidania, a city of Ætolia, taken by Demosthenes, iii. 96, 2 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 466. 504.

Prasiæ, a maritime town on E. coast of Laconia; taken and sacked by the Ath. ii. 56, 6. (see Strabo viii. ix. and Pausan. in Laconicis.) its territory ravaged by the Ath. ii. 56, 6. vi. 105, 2. vii. 18, 3 n.

Prasiæ, on the S. part of the E. coast of Attica, viii. 95, 1.

Pratodemus, see Strat.

Presents, custom of giving and receiving, among the Odrysæ and Thracians generally, contrasted with the Persian custom, ii. 97, 3, 4.

President (ἐπιστάτης), chief of the proedri at Athens, iv. 118, 1 n.

Pretexts for the Pelop. War, i. 23, 7-55, 3. 56-66.

Priapus, a city on S. coast of Propontis due W. of Cyzicus, viii. 107, 1; see Strabo xiii.

Priene, in Ionia, cause of war between the Samians and Milesians, i. 115, 2: see Herod. i. 142, 4. and Strabo xiv.

Priestesses of Here in Argos, time noted by the years of their priesthood, ii. 2, 1 n. iv. 133, 3.

Priestly offices to be performed in a colony by a native of the parent state, i. 25, 4 n.

Πρόβουλοι, at Athens, a committee of public safety, without whose sanction no measure could be submitted to the people, viii. 1, 3 n.

Processions. The Panathenaic procession the only one at Athens usually joined by the citizens in arms, vi. 56, 2 n.

Procles, son of Theodorus, an Ath. in joint command with Demosthenes of thirty ships acting against the coast of Pelop. iii. 91, 1. slain on Demosthenes' retreat from Ætolia, 98, 4. Procles, another Ath. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Procne, daughter of Pandion k. of Athens, and wife of Tereus k. of the Thracians, inhabiting the Daulian territory in Phocis, ii. 29, 3.

Proedri, or presidents, apparently the chief magistrates in Mytilene, iii. 25, 2. proedri in Athens, iv. 118, 1 n.

Pronæi, one of the four states of Cephallenia, ii. 30, 3; see Strabo x.

Prophets, and Prophecies, just before the Pelop. War, ii. 8, 2. credence given to, 21, 3 nn. present no relief from the plague at Ath. ii. 47, 5 n. attendant on armies, vi. 69, 2. indignation against, at Athens, on the destruction of the Sicilian expedition, viii. 1, 1 n. Theænetus, a prophet, plans the escape from Plataea, iii. 20, 1.

Propylæa, of the Acropolis of Athens, ii. 13, 3.

Proschion, a town in the W. of Ætolia. Eurylochus waits there till his expedition against Amphilochian

Argos, iii. 102, 6. 106, 1 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 453, &c.

Prosopitis, an island forming part of the Delta of the Nile; the Greeks blockaded there, i. 109, 3.

Προστάται δήμων, see Popular.

Prote, an island off the W. coast of Laconia, near Pylus, iv. 13, 3.

Proteas, son of Epicles, an Ath. joint commander of the first aid sent to the Corcyræans, i. 45, 1. and of the fleet first sent against the coast of Pelop. ii. 23, 2.

Protesilaus, fane of, at Elæus on the Hellespont, viii. 102, 3.

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Stratodemus (v. l. Pratod.) a Lac. ambassador, seized in Thrace on his way to Asia, and put to death at Athens, ii. 67, 1—4.

Stratonice, sister of Perdiccas, k. of Macedon, given in marriage to Seuthes, ii. 101, 7.

Stratus, a considerable inland city of Acarnania, eighty stades from the r. Anapus (ii. 82, 1), near the r. Achelous, first object of attack in Cnemus' expedition, ii. 80, 12. 81, 2. the Stratians defeat the Chaonians and other barbarian allies of the Pelop. and Ambraciots, § 5, 6. and harass their whole force with slings, § 8, 9 n. erect a trophy, 82, 3. the Ath. expel from it disaffected persons, 102, 2. the Stratian territory traversed by a Pelop. force, iii. 106, 1 n, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 385, &c.

Strœbus, an Ath. f. of Leocrates, i. 105, 3.

Strombichides, s. of Diotimus, an Ath. commands the first detachment of ships sent against Chios, viii. 15, 1.

touches at Samos and Teos, 16, 1. chased thence to Samos, § 2. 17, 1. too late to secure Miletus, puts in at Lade, § 3. goes from Samos against Chios, 30. recovers Lampsacus and occupies Sestus, 62, 2, 3. returns to Samos, 79, 3, 5.

Strombichus, f. of Diotimus, an Ath. i. 45, 1.

Strongyle, one of the isles of Æolus, iii. 88, 3; see Cluverii Sic. p. 396, &c.

Strophacus, a Thessalian, aids Brasidas in his march through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Strymon, a r. of Thrace, rising in m. Scomius, ii. 96, 3 n. is a boundary of the Odrysæ, ib. and ii. 97, 2 n. the Pieres E. of the Str.: the Str. a boundary of Macedonia, ii. 99, 3. colony sent from Athens to the Str. i. 100, 3. Eion on the Str. i. 98, 1. Ath. intercept there a Persian ambassador to the Lac. iv. 50, 1. Amphipolis on the Str. so named as nearly surrounded by it, iv. 102, 1, 4 n. the marshes of the Str. v. 7, 4. Ath. triremes on the Str. blockade Amphipolis, vii. 9.

Styphon, s. of Pharax a Lac. commander at Sphacteria, parleys with the Ath. iv. 38, 1, 2.

Styreans, inhabitants of Styra, in Eubœa, tributary subjects of the Ath. vii. 57, 4; see Strabo x.

Subterraneous outlets for water from the Mantinice, v. 65, 4 n.

Suburb, does not exactly express the meaning of the Greek *προαστεῖον*, which rather answers to our word *park*, iv. 69, 2 n. the finest at Athens was the Cerameicus without the walls, the place appropriated to public funerals, ii. 34, 6 n.

Success, by what conduct generally secured, v. 111, 5 n.

Succession to commands provided for by the Spartan government, n. on

iii. 100, 3. compare 109, 1. iv. 38, 1 n.

Suffrages, see Vote.

Summer, see Year.

Sun, eclipses of, see Eclipse.

Sunium (see Strabo ix. x.), southernmost promontory of Attica; supplies brought to Athens by sea round Sunium, vii. 28, 1. S. fortified for the protection of the corn-ships, viii. 4. the Pelop. fleet pass it on their way to Eubœa, viii. 95, 1.

Suovetaurilia, compare v. 47, 8 n.

Superstition, effects of. The Lac. relinquish an expedition in consequence of unpropitious sacrifices, v. 54, 2 n. 55, 3. 116, 1;—of earthquakes, iii. 89, 1. vi. 95, 1; lose Pylus from delay during a festival, iv. 5, 1. during month Carneius abstain from all military operations; and thus lose part of the advantage gained by victory at Mantinea, v. 75, 2, 5.—The Cor. succour to Chios delayed by the Isthmian festival, viii. 9. in consequence of earthquake assemblies of the people at Athens adjourned, v. 45, 4 n; a congress at Corinth broken up, 50, 5; the Lac. change the commander and send out fewer ships, viii. 6, 5 n. eclipse of the moon prevents the timely retreat of Nicias, vii. 50, 4 nn. the Argives profit by the superstition of the Lac. vi. 95, 2.

Supplicants, not the custom of the Greeks to kill, iii. 58, 3 n. 66, 3. 67, 5.

Supplication, most solemn and powerful mode of, among the Molossians, i. 136, 7 n.

Suspension of hostilities for burial of the slain, i. 63, 3.

Sworded (*μαχαροφόροι*), or Dian Thracians, dwelling in Rhodope, called out by Sitalkes, ii. 96, 2 n. the best foot-soldiers in his army, 98, 7. hired by the Ath.: too late for the Sicilian expedition, vii. 27, 1, n. 2. on their way home land in Bœotia,

surprise and sack Mycalessus, and massacre its population, 29. pursued by the Thebans retreat with loss, 30.

Sybaris, 1. in the territory of Thuri, S. Italy, E. coast; the Ath. reinforcement to the Syrac. expedition reviewed there, vii. 35, 1.

Sybota, I. islands off the coast of Thesprotia, opposite to the S. extremity of Corcyra; the Corcyraeans' naval encampment on one of them, i. 47, 1. they raise a trophy there, 54, 1. II. a port in Thesprotia; the Corinthians' wrecks and slain brought in there, i. 50, 3. the Corcyraeans and Ath. offer battle there to the Cor. 52, 1. the Cor. erect a trophy there, 54, 1. the Pelop. fleet puts in there on the way to Corcyra, iii. 76, 2.

Syca, or Tycha, (*Συκή*, or *Τύχη*), designates a place at or near Syracuse; its meaning controverted, vi. 98, 2 n.

Symæthus, a 1. of Sicily in the Leontine territory; the Syracusans encamp there when marching against Catana, vi. 65, 1; see Cluverii Sic. p. 124.

Syme, an island N. of Rhodes: Charminus looks out near it for the Pelop. reinforcements, viii. 41, 4. he hardly escapes there with loss from the Pelop. fleet, 42, 1-4. Astyocheus raises a trophy there, § 5. Ath. fleet sails thither from Samos to recover Charminus' sails and masts, 43, 1 n; see Strabo xiv.

Synœcia, a state festival at Athens, commemorating the concentration there of the executive and administrative authority, and incorporation of the townships of Attica, ii. 15, 3 nn; see Meursii Græc. feriat.

Syracuse (for the orthography see iii. 86, 2 v. l.), a city on E. coast of Sicily, founded by Archias, a Cor. its site previously occupied by Sicels, vi. 3, 2. as large as Athens, vii. 28, 3. its position peninsular, vi. 99, 1. the Syrac. under Gelo (Herod. vii. 156, 3)

remove the Megareans from Hyblæan Megara, vi. 4, 1 n. 94, 1. Syracusan political exiles (the Myletidæ) jointly with Chalcidians from Zancle found Himera, 5, 1. the S. found Acræ, Casmenæ, and Camarina, § 2, 3. expel the Camarinæans and cede their territory to Hippocrates tyrant of Gela, § 3. (see Herod. vii. 154, 5.) war with the Leontines, iii. 86, 2. Dorian states of Sicily (except Camarina), and in Italy the Locrians, their allies, iii. 88, 5. Sicel subject allies revolt; the Syrac. frequently occupied the citadels of Sicel towns, 103, 1 n. (compare vi. 88, 5.) Syrac. sallying from Inessa inflict loss on the Ath. 103, 2. overrun the territory of allies of the Ath. in Sicily, 115, 4. seize Messana, iv. 1, 1. their motives, § 2. station their navy there, 24, 1. beaten in an action in the strait, 25, 1, 2. repulse the Ath. attacks at Pelorus, and on their passage to Messana, § 3-6 nn. Hermocrates, a Syrac. advocates general pacification of Sicily, iv. 58, 2-64. the Syrac. cede Morgantine to Camarina, 65, 1 n. called in by the Leontine aristocracy, expel the popular party and incorporate the others with themselves, v. 4, 3. some of these deserting raise war against the Syrac. § 4 n. the Ath. hence impute to the S. a desire to extend their dominion, § 5. the Siceliots, if governed by Syracuse, less formidable to the Ath. vi. 11, 2 n. the Ath. reckon on the alliance of barbarian inhabitants of Sicily against Syracuse, 17, 6. damage to Syracuse the Ath. motive for invading Sicily, 18, 4. resources of Syrac. 20, 3, 4 nn. they disbelieve the rumour of the Ath. expedition, 32, 4. 35, 1. Hermocrates urges preparation against it, 33. 34. Athenagoras imputes the report to the disaffection of the Syrac. aristocracy to their popular constitu-

tion, 36-40. a Syrac. general deprecates recriminations and advises careful preparation, 41. they learn the arrival at Rhegium of the Ath. armament, and prepare in earnest, 45. Alcibiades' plan first to detach the Sicels and Messanians from the Syrac. and then attack Syracuse, 48. the Ath. invite all Leontines in Syracuse to join them; they also reconnoitre the city, harbours, and vicinity, 50, 4 nn. the party favourable to Syracuse fly from Catana, 51, 2. a false report of the Syrac. manning a navy draws the Ath. thither, 52, 1. the Syrac. horse inflict loss on the Ath. landing in their territory, § 2. the Syrac. emboldened by the Ath. inactivity, taunt them, 63. the Syrac. forces drawn away to Catana by false intelligence, 64. 65, 1. the Ath. and allies embark at Catana, reach Syracuse and land; the Syrac. on learning the truth turn back, 65, 2. the Ath. secure themselves from the Syrac. horse, 66, 1, 2. the Syrac. offer battle to the Ath. § 3. next day prepare for battle; drawn up sixteen deep, 67, 1 n. 2. (compare iv. 93, 4 n.) did not expect the Ath. to attack, 69, 1 n. preliminary skirmishing, § 2. the closing and feelings of the combatants, § 3. the conflict obstinate; a storm during it, 70, 1 n. the S. defeated, § 2. their cavalry cover their retreat, § 3. they secure Olympieum and return into the city, § 4. their loss, 71, 1. encouraged and advised by Hermocrates, 72 nn. reduce the number of their generals to three; send embassies for aid to Corinth. and Lac. 73 n. the Syrac. party secure Messana against the Ath. 74, 1. the S. at Syracuse enclose the quarter Temenites, fortify Megara and Olympieum, and secure the landing-places by stockades, 75, 1 nn. ravage the territory of Catana,

and burn the Ath. encampment, § 2. (compare 88, 5.) send an embassy to counteract the Ath. embassy to Camarina, § 3, 4. Hermocrates' speech at Camarina, 76—80 nn. the S. feared by the Camarinaeans, 88, 1. prepare for war, § 3. Sicels of the plains subject to them, § 4. they send garrisons and succours to the Sicels, § 5. proceedings of S. embassy on the way to Corinth. and Lac. § 7-9. Alcibiades cooperates with it, § 10. inability of Syracuse if unaided to hold out, 91, 2. the Lac. appoint Gylippus to command the Syrac. 93, 2. a Syrac. fortress in the Megarean territory repulses the Ath. 94, 1 n. some Syrac. slain near the r. Terias, § 2. their measures to secure Epipolæ, 96, 1 n. why they call it Epipolæ, § 2. new generals in office; grand inspection near r. Anapus; select 600 troops for defence of Epipolæ, and for other emergencies, § 3 n. Leon, opposite the place of the Ath. landing, and Thapsus, the site of their naval encampment; near Syracuse, 97, 1, 2 nn. Syrac. army defeated, § 3, 4. Syracuse approached by the Ath. § 5. the S. alarmed at the progress of the Ath. work at Syca (v. l. Tyca), 98, 2 n. Syrac. cavalry routed, § 3, 4. the S. henceforth avoid a general engagement, and raise a counterwork, 99, 2, 3. the Syrac. aqueducts broken up, and their counterwork taken and destroyed, 100 nn. the S. carry on a counterwork (ditch and palisade) through the marsh, vi. 101, 1, 2. this Syrac. counterwork attacked by the Ath.; the Great Harbour entered by the Ath. fleet; the Syrac. army defeated, § 2, 3. gain a partial advantage, § 4. kill Lamachus and carry off his body, § 5, 6. attack on the Ath. works on Epipolæ defeated, 102, 1-3 nn. the S. retreat into the city, § 4 n. are shut

in by a double wall extending from Epipolæ to the Great Harbour, 103, 1. in despair treat for peace with Nicias, § 3. suspicious of each other appoint new generals, § 4. false report, of the complete circumvallation of Syracuse, reaches Gylippus at Leucas, 104, 1. he learns that Syracuse is still accessible, vii. 1, 1. Gongylus, a Cor. general, brings news of Gylippus' approach to S. 2, 1 n. the S. go forth to meet him, § 2. he arrives at Epipolæ and marches with the S. towards the Ath. works, § 3. they find the Ath. ready to receive, but not to make an attack; draw off to the citadel of Temenites, 3, 1-3 n. under Gylippus threaten the Ath. lines, and take Labdalum, § 4. take an Ath. trireme, § 5. begin another counterwork, running up the slope of Epipolæ (see memoir and map, vol. iii. part 1), 4, 1 n. advancing for a night-attack on the Ath. works, retire, on finding the Ath. ready to receive them, § 2, 3 n. Plemyrion commands the Great Harbour of Syracuse, § 4. Syrac. horse posted at Olympieium, cut off Ath. watering-parties and wood-cutters from Plemyrion, § 6 n. Syrac. worsted in an action on Epipolæ, 5, 1-3. are encouraged by Gylippus, § 3 n, 4. by help of their cavalry, drive the Ath. back upon their lines, 6, 1-3 nn. carry their counterwork beyond the Ath. lines, § 4. reinforced from the Pelop. send urgent request for further aid, 7, 1-3. begin to man and exercise a fleet, § 4. their ships outnumber the Ath. 12, 4. their embassy induces the Lac. to invade Attica, 18, 1. Gylippus brings reinforcements, from some Sicilian states, to Syrac. 21, 1. with Hermocrates urges the Syr. to attack the Ath. by sea, § 2-4. they man their fleet, § 5. sea-fight off the entrance of the Great

Harbour, 22 nn. by land they surprise the Ath. forts on Plemyrrium, 23, 1. by sea, at first have the advantage, are finally defeated, § 2-4. demolish one, and garrison the two other forts on Plemyrrium, 24, 1. station ships there to obstruct the entrance of provisions for the Ath. by sea, § 3 n. send an embassy to the Pelop. and a squadron of ships to the coast of Italy to intercept the Ath. supplies, 25, 1. its proceedings, § 2, 3. returning met by an Ath. squadron which takes one ship, § 4. stockade in front of their covered docks attacked by the Ath. § 5-7. by embassies urge the Sicilian states to further exertions against the Ath. § 9 n. news of their taking Plemyrrium conveyed by Eurymedon to Demosthenes at Anactorium, 31, 3. of the aids marching to Syracuse 800 men cut off by the Sicel. allies of the Ath. 32 nn. succours from Camarina, and Gela, and all the Greek states of Sicily except Acragas, 33, 1, 2. they defer attacking the Ath. § 3 n. improvements in the construction of their ships, 36, 1, 2 n; advantages arising from them, § 3-6 nn. advance against the Ath. by land and sea, 37 n. first day's action without any important result, 38, 1 n. pass the earlier part of the day after the following in manœuvring without results, 39. by advice of Ariston dining expeditiously, and returning, hurry the Ath. into action unrefreshed and in disorder, 39, 40, 1, 2 nn. havoc made of the Ath. fleet by the Syrac. § 3, 4 nn. gain the victory, 41, 1. lose two ships in following the Ath. too far, § 2, 3 nn. extent of the victory and assured hope of final success, § 4. their consternation at the arrival of the forces under Demosthenes and Eurymedon, 42, 2 nn. all their advantages resulted from the

irresolution and delays of Nicias, § 3. their counterwork on Epipolæ the first object of attack, § 4. their lands near the Anapus ravaged; the Syrac. refrain from action by land or sea, § 6. burn Demosthenes' engines and repulse his attacks on the counterwork, 43, 1 n. in Demosthenes' night-attack on Epipolæ their fort near Euryelus surprised, § 3 n. the guards escape and give the alarm, § 4 n. their 600 select troops put to flight, part of the counterwork taken and its demolition begun, § 5 nn. the S. and their allies on meeting the Ath. give way, § 6. the S. and allies gain the advantage and withstand all attacks, 44, 5. after the total rout and flight to their camp of the Ath. forces, the Syrac. cavalry cut off some stragglers, § 8. set up two trophies on Epipolæ, 45, 1. exultation of the Syrac.: they send a squadron against Acragas; and Gylippus to collect more forces from their allies, 46. Demosthenes regards their subjugation as scarcely possible, 47, 4 n. a party among them in communication with Nicias, 48, 2 nn. their condition considered by Nicias to be worse than that of the Ath. § 5. details of their expences; failure of their means would involve the loss of their auxiliaries, ib. nn. their condition accurately known to Nicias, 49, 1 n. the party favourable to S. at Acragas expelled, Gylippus returns to S. with Pelop. and Sicilian reinforcements, 50, 1 nn. the S. prepare to attack the Ath. by sea and land, § 3. confirmed in their purpose by the Ath. determination to retreat, 51, 1. on the day before the general attack, assault the Ath. lines, and, on occasion of a sally, intercept seventy horses and some heavy-armed men, § 2 n. next make a general attack by sea and land, 52, 1. defeat the Ath.

fleet, § 2 nn. in the action by land are defeated; their fire-ship sent against the Ath. fleet extinguished and kept off, § 3, 4 nn. effect of the S. naval victory on the Ath. 55 nn. in complete command of the harbour, purpose to close up its mouth, 56, 1. ulterior expectations from the contemplated capture or destruction of the whole Ath. force, § 2, 3 nn. list of the states engaged against Syr. 57 nn. list of its allies, 58 nn. means used in closing the harbour; prepare against any effort of the Ath. 59, 2, 3 nn. perceive the Ath. preparing for a naval conflict, take precautions against their grappling-irons, 65, 2, 3 n. purport of the speeches made by their commanders, 66—68. they embark, 69, 1 n. make their dispositions afloat and on shore, 70, 1 nn. assail the Ath. fleet on all sides, § 2 n. incitements used by the S. commanders, § 7, 8. after an obstinate conflict totally defeat the Ath. fleet, 71, 5. possess themselves of wrecks and dead, return to the city and erect a trophy, 72, 1. S. authorities urged by Hermocrates to take measures for obstructing the Ath. retreat by land, 73, 1 nn. the S. engaged in festivities, unlikely to make the requisite exertion, § 2. false intelligence that the Syrac. had occupied all the roads, prevents the immediate retreat of the Ath. § 3, 74, 1. obstruct the roads, guard the fords, and carry off the remaining ships of the Ath. 74, 2. fear of the Syr. secures the fidelity of the Sicel allies of the Ath. 77, 6. a body of Syr. oppose the Ath. at the ford of the r. Anapus, and afterwards harass them on their march, 78, 3. fortify the pass of Acræum Lepas, and maintain it against the Ath. § 5 n—79, 2. send a detachment to wall up the pass in the rear of the Ath. 79, 4. continue to

harass the Ath. retreat, § 5, 6. the Ath. elude them by a night-march, 80, 1. a guard of Syrac. fortifying the ford of the r. Cacyparis is forced by the Ath. § 5. the S. pursue, overtake and surround Demosthenes' division, 81, 1, 2. drive them into an enclosure and assail them with missiles, § 3. avoid close combat; why, § 4 n. invite the insular allies of the Ath. to join them, 82, 1. compel the whole division to surrender, and march it back to the city, § 2-4. overtake Nicias, refuse the terms of surrender proposed by him, and attack and harass him all day, 83, 1-3. prevent the Ath. from decamping by night, § 4, 5 n. continue their attacks next day, 84, 1, 2. after great slaughter at the ford of the r. Assinarus, capture the mass of the survivors, 84, 3—85. decree the execution of Nicias and Demosthenes, and confine the rest in the Quarries of Syr. 86. confine all there for seventy days, then sell all except Ath. Siceliot and Italiot prisoners, 87, 1, 2. aid the Pelop. with a naval force for the relief of Miletus, viii. 26, 1. distinguish themselves at the taking of Iasus, 28, 2. one Syr. ship with Hippocrates a Lac. at Cnidus, 35, 1. the Syrac. officers not corruptible by Tissaphernes, 45, 3. four Syrac. ships in the squadron which goes to the aid of Chios, 61, 2. urge Astyochus to fight the Ath. fleet, without delay, 78. the seamen in their ships mostly free-men; demand of Astyochus their pay; threatened by him break out into a tumult, 84, 2 n, 3. banish Hermocrates; supersede the commanders of their fleet, 85, 3. as most similar to the Ath. in character, contended against them with the best success, 96, 5 n. occupied the right wing in sea-fight off Cynossema, 104, 3. keep the Ath.

left in check, 105, 2. give way and take flight, § 3. lose one ship, 106, 3. for the topography of Syracuse, see the memoir and maps appended to vol. II.; see also Anapus, Dascon, Epipolæ, Euryelus, Labdalum, Leon, Lysimeleia, Olympieium, Plemyrion, Syca, Tyca or Tycha, Temenites, Thapsus, Trotilus.

## T.

Tænarus or Tænarum, the S.W. promontory of Laconia: violation of sanctuary there committed, i. 128, 1, 2 n. sanctuary taken there by the emissary of Pausanias, who furnishes evidence against himself in his interview with him, i. 133. Lac. and Bœot. succours sail thence for Syracuse, vii. 19, 4.

Tages, see Stages.

Tagi, or kings, of Thessaly, n. i. 111, 1.

Talents, amount in t. of the annual tribute from the subject allies of Athens, ii. 13, 3 n. of the treasure at Athens, ib. of the Ath. reserved fund, ii. 24 nn. when this was used, viii. 15, 1. annual tribute in t. received by Seuthes, ii. 97, 3 n. expense in talents of siege of Potidæa, ii. 70, 2, and n. to 58, 1. one t. the monthly pay of each ship's crew to Potidæa, as afterwards to Sicily; this double the common rate, vi. 8, 1 n. amount in t. of the first contribution by Ath. citizens, on occasion of the siege of Mytilene, iii. 19, 1. ransom in t. of the Corcyraean prisoners at Corinth, iii. 70, 1 n. payment, of one t. yearly, to Olympian Jupiter, imposed on the Lepreatæ by the Eleians, v. 31, 2 n. expenses in t. of the Syrac. defence, vii. 48, 5. burthen of ships estimated by, iv. 118, 4 n. vii. 25, 6 n.

Tamos (an Egyptian, Xen. Anab. i. 4, 2), a lieutenant to Tissaphernes

in Ionia; with Astyochus ineffectually endeavours to compel the Clazomenians to migrate to Daphnus, viii. 31, 1. appointed by Tissaphernes to pay the Pelop. fleet, 87, 1, 3.

Tanagra, a city in the S.E. of Bœotia; victory there over the Ath. by the Lac. and allies, i. 108, 1. its walls razed by the Ath. § 2. its territory doubly invaded and ravaged by the Ath. iii. 91, 3-6. Delium in its territory, iv. 76, 4. the Bœotian forces assembled at Tanagra, iv. 91, 1. Tanagræans on the left at the battle of Oropus, 93, 4. the Bœot. return to T. after their victory, 97, 1. Diitrephes, an Ath. with Thracian troops, lands and plunders their territory, vii. 29, 1.

Tanks, or Reservoirs, at Athens, ii. 48, 2 n. 49, 5 n.

Tantalus, a Lac. son of Patrocles, commands the Æginetan refugees at Thyrea; wounded, made prisoner, and taken to Athens, iv. 57, 3, 4.

Taras = Tarentum, a city of Italy on the W. coast of Iapygia, Hermocrates advises the Syrac. to meet the Ath. armament there, vi. 34, 4, 5 n. refuses to receive the Ath. armament, 44, 2 n. the part of the coast of Italy first reached by the Ath. vi. 44, 2, and by the Lac. expeditions, 104, 1, 2. Gylippus refits his ships there, vii. 1, 1. ships from T. preparing at Las for an expedition against Eubœa, viii. 91, 2.

Taulantii, an Illyrian tribe, annoy Epidamnus, i. 24, 1; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 110, &c.

Taurus, son of Echetimidas, a Lac. swears to the year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

Taxiarchs in the Ath. army (of rank equivalent to the lochagi of the Lac.) distinguished from the taxiarchs-general, iv. 4, 1 n. attend a council of war, vii. 60, 2 n.

Tegea and Tegeatæ. The T. fight

a battle against the Mantineans, at Laodicium, iv. 134 n. the T. refuse to abandon the Lac. alliance, v. 32, 3, 4. effect of this on the Argives, 40, 3. with the Lac. invade Argolis, 57, 2. design upon T. by the Argive alliance favoured by a party in T. 62 n. the Lac. march to its succour, and secure it, 64, 1-3. water turned by Agis from the Tegeatis into the Mantinice; this water a frequent cause of war between the two states, 65, 4 nn. the Tegeatæ on the right wing in the battle of Mantinea, 67, 1 n. they outflank the Ath. 71, 2, and surround them, 73, 1. the Lac. bury their slain at Tegea, 74, 2. Pleistoanax and the Lac. reserve (see 64, 3) march as far as Tegea and return thence, 75, 1. the Lac. march to Tegea and offer peace to the Argives, 76, 1. return home from T. 78. the Lac. on their march to aid their friends in Argos, turn back at T. on learning their defeat, 82, 3.

Teichium, a town or village of Ætolia taken by Demosthenes, iii. 96, 2.

Teichiussa, a city in the territory of Miletus, on the N. coast of the bay of Iasus. Alcibiades there urges the Pelop. fleet to relieve Miletus, viii. 26, 3. the Pelop. arrive at Miletus from T. and return to T. 28, 1 n.

Τέλη οἱ τὰ τ. ἔχοντες, at Elis, according to Arnold not the magistrates, v. 47, 9 n.

Tellias, one of the second set of three Syracusan generals, vi. 103, 4.

Tellis, a Lac. father of Brasidas, ii. 25, 2. iii. 69, 1. iv. 70, 1. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Temenidæ, an Argive family; the kings of Maritime Macedonia descended from them, ii. 99, 3 n. the formation and extent of their kingdom, ii. 99, 3-6 nn.

Temenites, a quarter of Syracuse (so named from an epithet of Apollo), taken in newly by the Syrac. vi. 75, 1. 99, 3 n. the Ath. penetrate into it, but are again expelled, 100, 1 n, 2. the height in it called Temenitis, vii. 3, 3; see also maps and memoir on Syracuse annexed to vol. iii, part 1.

Temenos, at Syracuse, probably the sacred ground of Apollo Temenites (cf. vi. 75, 1), vi. 99, 3 n.

Temple;—of Aphrodite, at Eryx, vi. 46, 3. of Apollo, at Actium, i. 29, 2, at Naupactus, ii. 95, 2, at Leucas, iii. 94, 2, on the Lac. coast opp. to Cythera, vii. 26, 1: of Amyclæan Ap. at Lacedæmon, v. 18, 9 n. 23, 5: of Ap. Pythæus, at Argos, v. 53, n: of Pythian Ap. at Athens, ii. 15, 5 n. vi. 54, 6 n, 7, at Delphi, iv. 118, 1 n. of Ares, see Enyalius below. of Artemis, at Rhegium; Ath. camp and market in its sacred enclosure, vi. 44, 2, 3. of Athene, in Lecythus at Torone, iv. 116, 2, in Amphipolis, v. 10, 2; of Athene of the Brazen House, at Lac. i. 134, 2 n. of Bacchus, see below Dionysus. Of Castor and Polydeuces, at Athens, called Anaceium; its situation, viii. 93, 1 n. of Demeter and Persephone, Eleusinium, at Athens, ii. 17, 1; its sanctity secured it from intrusion, ib. of Dionysus, in the marshes, at Athens, 15, 5, at Corcyra; persons died walled up in it, iii. 81, 5. of the Dioscuri, at Corcyra, iii. 75, 4 n, near Torone, iv. 110, 2. of Earth, at Athens, ii. 15, 5. of Enyalius (Ares), near Megara; temple or statue (cf. iii. 3, 3, 6), iv. 67, 1 n. of Heracles, in the Mantinic territory, v. 64, 5. 66, 1. of Here, in Corcyra, i. 24, 6 n, at Platea, iii. 68, 4 nn. 75, 7. 79, 1. 81, 2, at Corinth, burnt, iv. 133, 2 n, at Epidaurus, v. 75, 6 n. of Hermes, near Mycalessus, vii. 29, 3. Leocorium

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Teutlussa, v.l. Teuglussa, a small island off the N.W. coast of Rhodes, Charminus' squadron flies thither, viii. 42, 4 n.

Thalamii, the lowest rank of rowers; remain on board at the landing on Sphacteria, iv. 32, 2 n; see also Thranitæ and Zugitæ.

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Tharypas, k. of the Molossians, a minor, his regent is Sabylinthus, ii. 80, 8: for this name, cf. Xen. Anab. ii. 6, 28.

Thasos, an island off the coast of Thrace, S.W. of Abdera, a colony from Paros, half a day's sail from Amphipolis, iv. 104, 3. it revolts from Athens in consequence of a dispute about the mines and trading towns on the opposite coast, i. 100, 2 n. the Thasians defeated by sea, § 3, and by land, and besieged; seek aid from Lac. in vain, 101, 1, 2. they capitulate, § 4. Thucydides (the historian), son of Olorus, summoned from Thasos with his squadron to Amphipolis, iv. 104, 3. Brasidas' fear of the arrival of the squadron and Thucydides from Thasos, 105, 1. Galepsus and Cesium, colonies from Thasos, come over to Brasidas, 107, 3 n. Galepsus, a Thasian colony, taken by Cleon, v. 6, 1. Diotrepes, an Ath. emissary of Peisander's party, puts down democracy in Thasos, viii. 64, 2. the Th. rebuild their city wall and negotiate through their exiles with the Lac. § 3-5 nn.

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Thessalus, son of Peisistratus, and brother of Hippias and Hipparchus, i. 20, 3. without issue, vi. 55, 1.

Thetes, fourth and lowest class of Ath. citizens, served as Epibatæ or naval soldiery, n. iii. 16, 1. vi. 43, 1 n.

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Thoricus, a demus and port of Attica on the E. coast N. of Sunium, viii. 95, 1.

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Wind, E. its effects at Platea, iii. 23, 4 n. wind blowing out of the Crisean Gulf in the morning, ii. 84, 2, 3 n. N. wind blowing across Italy from the Terinean Gulf, vi. 104, 2 n.

Winter four months, precluding navigation between Athens and Sicily, vi. 21, 2.

Women, their proper excellence and glory, ii. 45, 3 n. 4. sent away from Platea except those who were needed to prepare food, ii. 78, 3 n.

Wood, burnt, in military operations, in Ætolia, iii. 98, 2. at Sphacteria, iv. 30, 2.

Words used in non-natural meanings, iii. 82, 5-9 nn.

X.

Xanthippus, an Ath. f. of Pericles, i. 111, 3. 127, 1.

Xenagi, Lac. officers commanding the contingents of their allies, ii. 75, 3 n.

Xenares, ephor of Sparta, intrigues against the peace with Athens, v. 36, 1. 37, 1. 38, 3. 46, 4. son of Cnidias, a Lac. governor of Heracleia in Trachis, slain, v. 51, 2 n.

Xenocleides, s. of Euthycles, a Cor. commands in the fleet against Cor-

cyra, i. 46, 2. sent in command of a Cor. garrison to Ambracia, iii. 114, 7.

Xenon, a Theban, sent with heavy-armed men to Syracuse, vii. 19, 3.

Xenophanes, f. of Lamachus, an Ath. vi. 8, 2.

Xenophantidas, a Lac. informs the Pelop. fleet at Rhodes of the desperate condition of Chios, viii. 55, 2.

Xenophon, s. of Euripides, an Ath. in command against Potidea, ii. 70, 1. on an expedition against the Chalcidians and Bottiæans, 79, 1. slain, § 10.

Xenotimus, f. of Carcinus, an Ath. ii. 23, 2.

Xerxes, k. of Persia, his expedition against Greece, i. 14, 3. his retreat, 118, 2. correspondence between him and Pausanias, 128, 7—129. Themistocles' messages to him before and after the battle of Salamis, 137, 7 nn. his silver-footed chair in the Ath. acropolis, ii. 13, n 4. denominated *δ βαρβαρος*, i. 18, 2. father of Artaxerxes, i. 137, 5. iv. 50, 3.

Y.

Year, divided by Thuc. for the purpose of narration into summers and winters, ii. 1 n. v. 20, 3 n. 26, 1. the other seasons reckoned as parts of the summer; the spring, iv. 117, 1. 135. v. 20, 1. 39, 3. 40, 1. 81, 2. vi. 94, 1. the autumn, ii. 31, 1. time of year indicated by—the formation of the ears of corn, iv. 1, 1 n.—their immature condition, 2, 1, or greenness, 6, 1.—the vintage, iv. 84, 1 2. midsummer, v. 57, 1. vi. 30, 1. four winter months, vi. 21, 2.

Z.

Zacynthus, an island off the W. coast of Pelop. opposite to Elis, an Achæan colony from Pelop. ii. 66, 1. the Zacynthians aid the Corcyræans

with heavy-armed troops, 1. 47, 2 n. an Ath. embassy to secure their friendship, ii. 7, 3 n. the Z. allies of the Ath. 9, 5. fruitless expedition of the Lac. against Z. 66. the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania with ulterior designs against Z. 80, 1. Ath. fleet at Z. eluded by the Lac. fleet on its way to Pylus, iv. 8, 2. Ath. fleet summoned from Z. to Pylus by Demosthenes, § 3. expected thence at Pylus, § 5. arrive at Pylus from Z. 13, 2 n. heavy-armed reinforcement from Z. obtained by Demosth. for the expedition against Syracuse, vii. 31, 2.

Zancle, in Sicily, the Sicel origin of the name, vi. 4, 5. Himera, a colony from Z. 5, 1; see Messana.

Zeugitæ, third class of the Ath. citizens; their qualification, iii. 16, 1 n.

Zeus = Jupiter. Zeus Ithometes i. 103, 2. Zeus Meilichius and his festival at Athens; nature of the offerings at, 126, 6 n. Zeus Eleutherius, or the Liberator, sacrificed to before the victory at Platea, ii. 71, 4. Nemeian Z. his precincts near Œneōn, in Ozolian Locris, iii. 96, 1 n. Olympian Z. his temple at Athens, ii. 15, 5 nn; at Olympia, iii. 14, 1. rent payable to him from the Lepreans, v. 31, 2, 3. swearing at his altar, v. 50, 1 n. sacred ground (*rémeros*), of Z. and Alcinous, in Corcyra, iii. 70, 5 n. his temple in the agora at Mantinea, v. 47, 11.

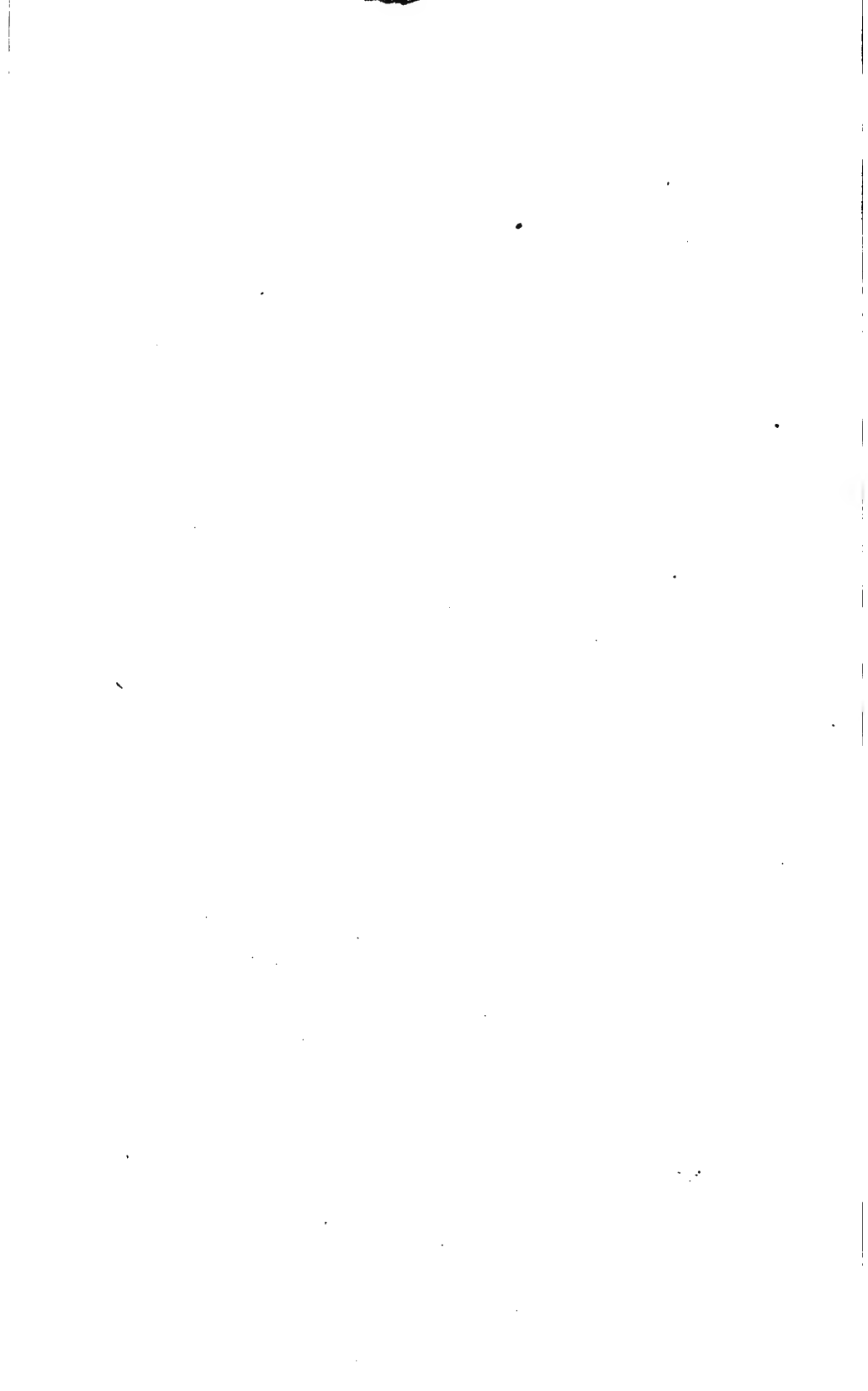
Zeuxidamus, f. of Archidamus, a Lac. ii. 19, 1. 47, 2. iii. 1, 1.

Zeuxidas, a Lac. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 4. and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Zopyrus, f. of Megabyzus, a Persian, i. 109, 3 n.

Zūgitæ, the rank of rowers between the Thranitæ and the Thalamii.





# NEW RECENSION OF THUCYDIDES,

BY L. DINDORF,

COLLATED WITH BEKKER'S AND ARNOLD'S TEXTS.

A. Arnold. B. Bekker. D. Dindorf.

## BOOK I.

ΤΙΤ. ΘΟΥΚΥΔΙΔΟΥ ΕΠΙΓΡΑΦΗ [A.] D. ΘΟΥ-  
ΚΥΔΙΔΟΥ ΕΠΙΓΡΑΦΗΣ A. B.A.

- 1,3 παλαιότερα D. παλαιότερα B.A.  
2,4 ἐφθείροντο καὶ D. ἐφθείροντο, καὶ B.A.  
2,6 [ἐς] τὰ ἄλλα D. ἐς τὰ ἄλλα B.A.  
3,1,3,5 Τρωικῶν D. Τρωϊκῶν B.A.  
3,2,4 ἐδύνατο D. ἡδύνατο B.A.  
4, ἐκράτησε, καὶ D.A. ἐκράτησεν, καὶ B.  
5,3 ἐλγίζοντο D. ἐληγίζοντο B.A.  
5,4 ἐμμεμένηκε' π. D.A. ἐμμεμένηκεν' π. B.  
6,2 τῶν ποτε D. τῶν ποτὲ B.A.  
6,3 κατέσχε. μ. D.A. κατέσχευ. μ. B.  
6,6 διεζωμένοι D. διεζωσμένοι B.A.  
— δρώσι π. D.A. δρώσιν. π. B.  
7 fin. εἰσί. καὶ D.A. εἰσίν. καὶ B.  
8 θάπτονται. κ. D.A. θάπτουσιν. καὶ B.  
8,3 ὅτεπερ D. ὅτε περ B.A.  
— κατῴκισε. καὶ D.A. κατῴκισεν. καὶ B.  
9,3 ναυτικῷ ἔμα D. ναυτικῷ τε ἔμα B.A.  
9,5 πολλῆσιν ν. D. πολλῆσι ν. B.A.  
10,5 δεδήλωκε' τ. D.A. δεδήλωκεν' τ. B.  
10,7 οὐν D.A. ὅ οὐν B.  
12,1 Τρωικὰ D. Τρωϊκὰ B.A.  
12,3 Καδμηίδα D. Καδμηίδα B.A.  
12,4 πλεόν D.A. πλείστον B.  
12,5, 14,2 Τρωικῶν D. Τρωϊκῶν B.A.  
13,3 ἦλθε. ν. D.A. ἦλθεν. ν. B.  
13,5 ἐπλώζον D. ἐπλώζον B.A.  
13,7 ἐποίησατο καὶ D. ἐποίησατο, καὶ B.A.  
15,1 γενόμενα. D. γιγνόμενα. B.A.  
15,2 προσχόντες D. προσσχόντες B.A.  
15,4 ξυνεισθήκεαν D. ξυνεστ. B.A.  
16. ἐβούλωσε, Δ. D.A. ἐβούλωσαν, Δ. B.  
18,2 ἦλθε. καὶ D.A. ἦλθεν. καὶ B.

- 18,3 ἐσβάντες D. ἐμβάντες B.A.  
18,5 ναυσί. καὶ D.A. ναυσίν. καὶ B.  
18,6 καὶ 'Αθ. D. καὶ οἱ 'Αθ. B.A.  
23,1 δυοῖν D. δυεῖν B.A.  
24,4 ἐλγίζοντο D. ἐληγίζοντο B.A.  
24,6 'Ηραίων D. 'Ηραίων B.A.  
25,4 προύχειν D. προέχειν B.A.  
27,3 τέσσαρσι. καὶ D.A. τέσσαρσιν. καὶ B.  
28,5 ἀπαγάγωσι D. ἀπάγωσι, B. †ἀπάγωσι,† A.  
28,5 πολιορκεῖσθαι, αὐτοὺς D. πολιορκεῖσθαι αὐ-  
τοὺς B.A.  
28,6 χώραν σπονδὰς ποιήσασθαι, ἕως D. χώραν,  
σπονδὰς [δὲ] ποιήσασθαι ἕως B. †δὲ† A.  
29,2 προέπεμψαν D. προέπεμψαν B.A.  
30,1 Λευκίμυρ D.B. Λευκίμυρ A.  
30,4 Λευκίμυρ D.A. Λευκίμυρ B.  
31,2 καὶ ἦσαν—, ἔδοξεν D. καὶ (ἦσαν—) ἔδοξεν B.  
καὶ (ἦσαν—) ἔδοξεν A.  
32,1 Δίκαιον, ὃ 'Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς D.A. Δίκαιον  
ὃ 'Αθηναῖοι τοὺς B.  
32,1,2 ἀτυχῶσι. K. D.A. ἀτυχῶσιν. K. B.  
34,2 ἡδίκουν σαφές ἐστι' D. ἡδίκουν, σαφές  
ἐστίν' B. ἡδίκουν, σαφές ἐστι' A.  
36,2 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.  
36,3 ἡμετέρας D. ὑμετέρας B.A.  
37,4-5 ἀναισχυρτῶσι.κ. D.A. ἀναισχυρτῶσιν.κ. B.  
38 fin. } ἔχουσι. καὶ φασὶ D. ἔχουσιν. καὶ φασὶ B.  
39,1 } ἔχουσι. καὶ φασὶ A.  
40,1 εἰσί δεδ. D. εἰσί, δεδ. B.A.  
40,1 δέχοισθε μ. D. δέχοισθε, μ. B.A.  
40,4 ἀνοκωχῆς D. ἀνοκωχῆς B.A.  
45,2 ἀποβαίνειν ἡ D. ἀποβαίνειν, ἡ B.A.  
46,5 ἐξίησι D. ἐξίσιοι B.A.  
47,1 Μικιδῆς D. Μεικιδῆς B.A.  
47,2 Λευκίμυρ D.A. Λευκίμυρ B.

\*A

50, fin. ὅσι

50, fin. ὄσι. ταύτας D.A. ὄσιν. ταύτας B.  
 51,2 ἐπιπλέουσι. τότε D.A. ἐπιπλέουσιν. τότε B.  
 51,4 Λευκίμωρ D.A. Λευκίμωρ B.  
 53,4 [Κερκυραίων] D. Κερκυραίων B.A.  
 — ἐπήκουσεν ἀνεβ. D. ἐπήκουσεν, ἀνεβ. B.A.  
 54,4 οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, οὐκ D. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ B.A.  
 59,1 τέλλα D. τέλλα B.A.  
 61,1 ἀφροστᾶσι· καὶ D.A. ἀφροστᾶσιν· καὶ B.  
 62,3 ἐπίωσι, X. D.A. ἐπίωσιν, X. B.  
 — χωρῶσι, κ. D.A. χωρῶσιν, κ. B.  
 65,1 παρὰ λόγον D.A. παράλογον B.  
 — ἀντισχρ D. ἀντισχρ B.A.  
 — ἔπειθε, β. D.A. ἔπειθεν, β. B.  
 65,2 Σερμυλίων D.A. Ἑρμυλίων B.  
 65,3 fin. εἰλε. T. D.A. εἰλεν. T. B.  
 66,1 προυγενέτητο D. προσγ. B. προσγ. A.  
 66,2 ἀνοκαχῇ D. ἀνακαχῇ B.A.  
 67,3 καὶ εἰ D.A. τε καὶ εἰ B.  
 68,1 καθίστησι· καὶ D.A. καθίστησιν· καὶ B.  
 68,2 ἔνεκα τ. D.B. ἔνεκεν τ. A.  
 68,2 λέγουσι· καὶ D.A. λέγουσιν· καὶ B.  
 69,3 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B. καθ' ὅτι A.  
 69,6 θαρσοῦσι, γν. D.A. θαρσοῦσιν, γν. B.  
 70,8 του καὶ D. καὶ του A.B.  
 70,9 μοχθοῦσι, καὶ D.A. μοχθοῦσιν, καὶ B.  
 71,1 πόλεως, ὃ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, D.A. πόλεως ὃ  
 Λακεδαιμόνιοι B.  
 71,6 ξυνομόσωσι. β. D.A. ξυνομόσωσιν β. B.  
 72,4 ἀποκαλώσι D. ἀποκαλώσι B.A.  
 73,1 ἐστί. καὶ D.A. ἐστίν. καὶ B.  
 73,2 ὕψι D.A. ὕψις B.  
 73,5 ἐποίησε· νικ. D.A. ἐποίησεν· νικ. B.  
 — ἀνεχώρησε. τ. D. ἀνεχώρησεν. τ. B.A.  
 74,1 τριακοσίας D. τετρακ. B.A.  
 — αὐτοὶ διὰ τοῦτο θῆ D.A. αὐτὸν διὰ τοῦτο  
 ὁμεῖς θῆ B.  
 74,2 προτιμωρήσατε D. προετιμ. B.A.  
 74,4 σφ D. σῶι B.A.  
 74,5 προυχώρησε D. προεχ. B.A.  
 76,1 γοῦν, ὃ Λακ., D.A. γοῦν ὃ Λακ. B.  
 80,3 Ἑλληνικῷ ἐστίν, D. Ἑλληνικῷ ἐστίν, B.A.  
 81,2 ἄρχουσι, καὶ D.A. ἄρχουσιν, καὶ B.  
 81,4 προσ-όδους D. προσ-όδους as in 75, B.  
 οὐκ-έτι D.A. οὐ-κέτι B.  
 81,6 πόλεμος, ἦν D. πόλεμος ἦν B.A.  
 82,2 ἐσακούσῃ τι D. ἐσακούσῃ τι B.A.  
 82,6 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B. καθ' ὅτι A  
 84,6 παρασκευαζόμεθα D. παρασκευαζόμεθα B.A.  
 85,6 εἶπε· π. D.A. εἶπεν. π. B.  
 87,2 ὁμῶν, ὃ Λακ., D.A. ὁμῶν ὃ Λακ. B.  
 87,6 καὶ δεκάτῃ ἔτει D. ἔτει καὶ δεκάτῃ B.A.  
 89,3 ἐπεπτώκεσαν, D. πεπτώκεσαν B.A.  
 90,1 ὑπῆρχε, καὶ D.A. ὑπῆρχεν, καὶ B.  
 90,2 ἀπ' ἐχυροῦ ποθεν, D. ἀπ' ἐχυροῦ ποθέν, B.  
 ἀπὸ ἐχυροῦ ποθεν, A.  
 90,4 τέλλα D. τέλλα B.A.

93,4 ἤρε) ν. D. ἤρεν) ν. B. ἤρε), ν. A.  
 93,4 ζυγκατεσκεύαζε. καὶ D.A. ζυγκατεσκεύα-  
 ζεν, καὶ B.  
 93,10 τέλλα D.A. τέλλα B.  
 94,2 ἐξπολιόρκησαν. ἐν τῇδε τῇ ἡγεμονίᾳ D.  
 ἐξπολιόρκησαν ἐν τῇδε τῇ ἡγεμονίᾳ. B.A.  
 95,1 ἤδη [δὲ] D. ἤδη δὲ B.A.  
 95,1 ἐπιτρέπει, ἦν D. ἐπιτρέπει ἦν B.A.  
 95,2 τέλλα τε D. τέλλά τε B.A.  
 95,3 ἡ στρατηγία D. ἡ στρατηγία B.A.  
 99,1 λιποστράτιον D. λειποστράτιον B.A.  
 99,2 and elsewhere οὐκ-έτι D.A. οὐ-κέτι B.  
 cf. 81, 2, 4.  
 99,3 ὄσι, χρ. D.A. ὄσιν, χρ. B.  
 100,1 ἐς διακ. D. ἐς τὰς διακ. B.A.  
 101,2 Αἰθαῖς D.A. Αἰθεῖς B.  
 102,2 τῆς δὲ π. D. τοῦ δὲ π. B.A.  
 103,1 ἐφ' ᾧ τε D. ἐφ' ᾧ τε B.A.  
 104,2 οἱ δὲ ἔτυχον —, ἦλθον D. οἱ δὲ (ἔτυχον  
 —) ἦλθον B.A. but δὲ A.  
 105,2 ναυσί, καὶ D. ναυσίν, καὶ B. ναυσί, καὶ B.  
 105, 4 Γερανείας D.A. Γερανίας B.  
 107,1 Φάληρνός (sic) D. Φαληρνός B.A.  
 107,3 Γερανείας D.A. Γερανίας B.  
 107,4 Γεράνεια D.A. Γερανία B.  
 108,1 Γερανείας D.A. Γερανίας B.  
 109,3 ἐκράτησε, καὶ D.A. ἐκράτησεν, καὶ B.  
 — κατέκλησε, καὶ D.A. κατέκλησεν, καὶ B.  
 112, f. Φωκεῖσι, καὶ D.A. Φωκεῖσιν, καὶ B.  
 114,4. Θριῶς D. Θριῶς B.A.  
 115,5 ὑπέμενον, ἀλλ' D. ὑπέμενον ἀλλ' B.A.  
 120,3 διδωσι, καὶ D.A. διδωσιν, καὶ B.  
 121,4 χρήμασι. μιᾷ D.A. χρήμασιν. μιᾷ B.  
 121,5 δῆπου D. δῆ που B.A.  
 121,6 καθαιρετὸν D. καθαιρετέον B.A.  
 — ἡμῖν ἐστί D. ἡμῖν ἐστί B.A.  
 121,7 ἀπεροῦσι, ἡμ. D. ἀπεροῦσιν, ἡμ. B.A.  
 122,1 ἰσχύουσι, καὶ D.A. ἰσχύουσιν, καὶ B.  
 123,1 ἡμῖν D. ἡμῖν B.A.  
 124,1 ταῦτα ξ. D. ταῦτα ξ. B.A.  
 — ἐς ἀνάγκην D.A. ἐπ' ἀνάγκην B.  
 125,1 ἐξῆς καὶ D. ἐξῆς, καὶ B.A.  
 126,1 ἐσακούσῃ. καὶ D.A. ἐσακούσῃσιν. καὶ B.  
 126,8 διαγινώσκωσι· τότε D.A. διαγινώσκω-  
 σιν· τότε B.  
 126,11 θεῶν [ἐν] D. θεῶν ἐν B.A.  
 127,1 ἐκέλευον ἐλαύνειν D. ἐλαύνειν ἐκέ-  
 λευον B.A.  
 128,4 ἐνεχείρησεν, ἐ. D. ἐπεχείρησεν, ἐ. B.A.  
 128,7 Γογγύλον D. Γόγγυλον B.A.  
 129,1 ἥρχε, καὶ D.A. ἥρχεν, καὶ B.  
 129,2 ἐς αἰ D. ἐσσεῖ B.A.  
 129,3 ὑπισχεῖ D. ὑπισχρῇ B.A.  
 130,1 ἐς ἔπειτα D. ἐσέπειτα B.A.  
 130,2 παρείχε, καὶ D.A. παρείχεν, καὶ B.  
 131,1 ἀνεκάλεσαντο D. ἀνεκάλεσαν B.A.

- 131,1 νῆλ D. νῆλ B.A.  
 132,1 παροῦσι, τὰ D.A. παροῦσιν, τὰ B.  
 132,2 ἀρχηγός, ἐπεὶ D. ἀρχηγός ἐπεὶ B.A.  
 132,3 τι τοιοῦτον D. τι τοιοῦτο B.A.  
 133, τῶν [τε] ἐφ. D. τῶν τε ἐφ. B.A.  
 — τὰλλ' D. τὰλλ' B.A.  
 134,4 ἔσω D. εἴσω B.A.  
 134,7 ἀπέθανε (καὶ D.A. ἀπέθανεν (καὶ B.  
 134,7 δηλοῦσι) καὶ D. δηλοῦσιν) καὶ B. δη-  
 λοῦσι, καὶ A.  
 136,5 ἐστι, καὶ D.A. ἐστιν, καὶ B.  
 — ἀσθενέστερος D.A. ἀσθενεστέρου B.  
 136,6 αὐτόν, εἰπ.—διώκεται, D. αὐτόν, (εἰπ.—  
 διώκεται) B. αὐτόν (εἰπ.—διώκεται), A.  
 137,3 καὶ ἦν—νῆλ, D. καὶ (ἦν—νῆλ) B. καὶ  
 (ἦν—νῆλ) A.  
 137,5 Περσῶν τινας D. Περσῶν τινὲς B.A.  
 — Ἀρτοξέρεην D.B. Ἀρταξέρεην A.  
 138,9 ὁσὰ φασὶ D. ὁσὰ φασὶ B.A.  
 138,10 ἐτελεύτησε. Λακ. D. ἐτελεύτησεν.  
 Λακ. B.A.  
 139,2 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 140,1 , ὧ Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. ὧ Ἀθηναῖοι B.  
 140,5 πάρεσι. Π. D.A. πάρεσιν. Π. B.  
 141,4 ἀνέχουσι. σ. D.A. ἀνέχουσιν. σ. B.  
 141,6 ἐπιτελῶσι, π. D.A. ἐπιτελῶσιν, π. B.  
 — τὸ ἐφ' αὐτῶν D. τὸ ἐφ' αὐτόν B.A.  
 141,8 πρᾶσσουσιν. καὶ D.A. πρᾶσσουσιν. καὶ B.  
 142,1 διαμέλλωσι· τοῦ D.A. διαμέλλωσιν·  
 τοῦ B.  
 142,3 ἦπου D.A. ἦ που B.  
 145,1 ἐκέλευε, καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἔφρασε, καὶ D.A. ἔφρασεν, καὶ B.

## BOOK II.

- 3,3 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 4,7 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 5,1 ἐσεληλυθόσι, τῆς D.A. ἐσεληλυθόσιν, τῆς B.  
 5,7 ξυμβαίνουσι, καὶ D.A. ξυμβαίνουσιν, καὶ B.  
 7,2 νῆλ D. νῆλ B.A.  
 7,3 εἴη βεβαίως, D.A. εἴη, βεβαίως B.  
 8,7 οὕτως ἐν ὁργῇ D. οὕτως ὁργῇ B.A.  
 13,3 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 13,9 ὃν ἤμυσιν D. ἦν ἤμυσιν B.A.  
 15,3 χάραν καὶ D. χάραν, καὶ B.A.  
 15,3 ἦν. ποιούσι. τὸ D.A. ποιούσιν. τὸ B.  
 15,5 θεῶν ἐστὶ D. θεῶν ἐστὶ B.A.  
 17,2 ἀγαθὸς ποτε D. ἀγαθὸς ποτὲ B.A.  
 19,1 Ζευξιδάμου Λακ. D. Ζευξιδάμου, Λακ. B.A.  
 21,1 Θριώζε D. Θριώζε B.A.  
 — ἐοράκεσαν D. ἐωράκεσαν B.A.  
 22,4 [Παράσιοι,] D.A. Παράσιοι, B.  
 — Κρανώνιοι D. Κρανώνιοι B.A.  
 — Πυράσιοι D.A. Πειράσιοι B.  
 23,1 Βριλήσσοῦ D. Βριλήσσου B.A.

- 23,3 Γραῖκῃν D. Πειραικῃν B.A.  
 24,1 νῆλτῃ D. νῆλτῃ B.A.  
 25,5 Ἰχθύν D. Ἰχθύν B.A.  
 — αἰρούσι. καὶ D.A. αἰρούσιν. καὶ B.  
 27,4 Λακωνικῆς ἐστίν, D. Λακωνικῆς ἐστίν, B.  
 Λακωνικῆς ἐστίν, A.  
 29,1 Τήρεω Θρ. βασ. ξύμμ. D. Τήρεω, Θρ. βασ.,  
 ξύμμ. B.A.  
 29,2 ἐποίησε π. D.A. ἐποίησεν π. B.  
 29,6 ξυνελεῖν B.A. ξυνελῖν B.  
 30,1 Σόλλιον τε D.A. Σόλιόν τε B.  
 31,2 γὰρ ἐν D. γὰρ ἦδη ἐν B.A.  
 34,8 θάπτουσι· καὶ D.A. θάπτουσιν· καὶ B.  
 34,10 καιρὸς ἐλάμβανε, πρ. D.A. καιρὸν ἐλάμ-  
 βανεν, πρ. B.  
 35,5 ἤκουσε· τῷ D.A. ἤκουσεν· τῷ B.  
 36,3 ἐδέξαντο δὸν D. ἐδέξαντο, δὸν B.A.  
 36,5 ἤλθον D. ἤλθομεν B.A.  
 37, ἦν. φέρουσι. καὶ D.A. φέρουσιν· καὶ B.  
 38,2 ἐπεισέρχεται D.A. ἐπεσέρχεται B.  
 39,3 ἐκάστους, μ. D.A. ἐκάστους μ. B.  
 — στρατεύουσι, τὴν D.A. στρατεύουσιν,  
 τὴν B.  
 39,4 προσμύξωσι, κρ. D.A. προσμύξωσιν, κρ. B.  
 39,5 ἀνδρείας D. ἀνδρίας B.A.  
 40,2 ὁμολογεῖν τι D. ὁμολογεῖν τινὶ B.A.  
 40,8 ἀδεῶς τινα D. ἀδεῶς τινὰ B.A.  
 42,4 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 43,6 ἡ [ἐν τῷ] D. ἡ ἐν τῷ B. ἡ [ἐν τῷ] A.  
 44,3 αἷς ποτε D. αἷς ποτὲ B.A.  
 — πειρασάμενος D. πειρασάμενος B.A.  
 46,1 πολιτεύουσι. νῦν D.A. πολιτεύουσιν. νῦν B.  
 47,5 μαντείσι D. μαντείαις B.A.  
 48,2 ἐνέπεσε, καὶ D.A. ἐνέπεσεν, καὶ B.  
 49,1 προέκαμνέ τι D. προέκαμνέ τι B.A.  
 49,2 ἐλάμβανε, καὶ D.A. ἐλάμβανεν, καὶ B.  
 49,8 ἐπεσήμεναι· κατ. D.A. ἐπεσήμεναι. κατ. B.  
 51,4 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 — ἐβλαπτε. σ. D.A. ἐβλαπτεν. σ. B.  
 51,8 ἐπελάμβανε. καὶ D.A. ἐπελάμβανεν. καὶ B.  
 52,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 52,4 ξυνεταράχθησαν D. συνεταράχθησαν B.A.  
 53,1 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 53,5 ἀπεῖργε, τὸ D.A. ἀπεῖργεν, τὸ B.  
 54,7 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 55,1 Λαυρεῖον D. Λαυρίον B.A.  
 56,4 προεχώρησέ γε. D. προεχώρησέ γε. B.A.  
 57,1 οἱ Πελ. D. οἱ τε Πελ. B.A.  
 57,2 ἐνέμειναν D. ἐμείναν B.A.  
 58,2 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 59,4 ἡλπιζε, ἐξλ. D.A. ἡλπιζεν, ἐξλ. B.  
 60,1 γεγέννηται, αἰσθ.—αἰτίας, D. γεγέννητα.  
 (αἰσθ.—αἰτίας), B.A.  
 — μέμνημαι D.A. μέμνημαι B.  
 61,1 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 61,2 ἄπασι, καὶ D.A. ἄπασιν, καὶ B.

64, fin. εἰσι. τοιαῦτα D. εἰσιν. τοιαῦτα B.A.  
 65,6. ἐξ μῆνας D. μῆνας ἐξ B.A.  
 65, 8 ἦγε, διὰ D.A. ἦγεν, διὰ B.  
 65,12 ἐπιγιγνώσκοντες, ἀλλά D. ἐπιγιγνώσκον-  
 τες ἀλλά B.A.  
 68,3 Τρωϊκὰ D. Τρωϊκὰ B.A.  
 68,5 ἡλληνίσθησαν D. ἡλληνίσθησαν B.A.  
 71,3 ὦν ἐστε, D. ὦν ἐστέ, B. ὦν ἐστὶ, A.  
 73,3 ὅμᾱς D. ἡμᾶς B.A.  
 74,1 ποιεῖν ἐστίν D. ποιεῖν ἐστὶν B.A.  
 75,7 ἐπινοοῦσι· δι. D.A. ἐπινοοῦσιν· δι. B.  
 75,7 χῶμα ἐσ. D. χῶμα, ἐσ. B.A.  
 76,4 προῦχον D. προέχον B.A.  
 77,5 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.  
 78,1 στρατοπέδου περιτείχῃον D. στρατοπέ-  
 δου, [τὸ δὲ πλέον ἀφάντες] περιτείχι-  
 ζον B.A.  
 80,2 πέμπουσι, τῷ D.A. πέμπουσιν, τῷ B.  
 80,3 οἶσι. καὶ D.A. οἶσιν, καὶ B.  
 80,4 περιέμενε. Κν. D.A. περιέμενεν. Κν. B.  
 80,8 θαρόπου D.A. θάρπος B.  
 80,12 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.  
 81,5 προσπίπτουσι, καὶ D.A. προσπίπτουσιν,  
 καὶ B.  
 83,3 Εὐηνού D. Εὐήνου B.A.  
 83,5 πῆρας D. πῆρας B.A.  
 — ἔσω D. εἰσω B.A.  
 84,3 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 84,5 ξυμμίξει D.A. ξυμμίξει B.  
 86,1 κατείχοντο παρσικ. D. κατείχοντο, πα-  
 ρεσκ. B.A.  
 — προσεβηθηθήκει. D. προσβεβηθηθήκει. B.A.  
 87,4 ἀνδρείαν D. ἀνδρίαν B.A.  
 88,3 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.  
 — αὐτοῖς ἐστί· καὶ D.A. αὐτοῖς ἐστίν· καὶ B.  
 89,3 προφέρουσι, τῷ D.A. προφέρουσιν, τῷ B.  
 89,6 ἡμᾶς D.A. ὅμᾱς B.  
 90,2 εἴκοσιν ἔτ. D. εἴκοσι ἔτ. B.A.  
 90,6 νεῶν τινας D. νεῶν τινας B.A.  
 91,2 ἀντίπρωροι D. ἀντίπρωροι B.A.  
 — κατὰ τὸ 'Απ. D.A. κατὰ 'Απ. B.  
 91,5 βραχέα D. βράχεια B.A.  
 92,1 ἔλαβε, καὶ D.A. ἔλαβεν, καὶ B.  
 — κελεύματος D.A. κελεύματος B.  
 96,3 ἤρχε· καὶ D.A. ἤρχεν· καὶ B.  
 — Ἰκόμεβρου D. Ἰκομίου B.A.  
 96,4 Ἰκόμεβρου D. Ἰκομίου B.A.  
 96,5 ὅθεν περ D.A. ὅθεν περ B.  
 97,1 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 97,3 πόλεων ὅσων περ ἤρξαν D. πόλεων, ὅσων  
 προσήξαν B.A.  
 97,3 ἐποίησε, τετρ. D.A. ἐποίησεν, τετρ. B.  
 97,5 ἰσχύος· D. ἰσχύος. B.A.  
 97,7 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.  
 98,2 Σίντων D. Σίντων B.A.  
 98,3 Σίντους D. Σίντους B.A.

99,1 ἤρχε. τῶν D.A. ἤρχεν. τῶν B.  
 99,2 'Ελμιώται. D. 'Ελεμιώται. B. 'Ελμιώ-  
 ται. A.  
 99,3 οἰκοῦσι· τῆς D.A. οἰκοῦσιν· τῆς B.  
 99,4 'Εορδοῦς, D. 'Εόρδους, B. 'Εορδοῦς, A.  
 — 'Αλμώτας D. 'Αλμῶτας. B.A.  
 100,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 100,3 Γορδυνίαν. D. Γορτυνίαν. B.A.  
 101,1 ἐστράτευσε, καὶ D.A. ἐστράτευσεν, καὶ B.  
 — δῶρα δὲ D.A. δῶρά τε B.  
 101,5 ἐφθειρε· καὶ D.A. ἐφθειρεν· καὶ B.  
 — Σπαρδόκου D. Σπαρδόκου B.A.  
 102,1 'Αστάκου D. 'Αστακού B.A.  
 102,3 'Αγραίων D.A. 'Αγραῶν B.  
 102,4 πολλῶ· τινι D. πολλῶ· τινὶ B.A.  
 102,5 ἐνύδευμοι D. σύνδευμοι B.A.  
 102,7 'Αλκμέωνι D. 'Αλκμαίωνι B.A.  
 102,8 ὥς φασί, D.A. ὥς φασί, B.  
 102,9 ἐγκατέλιπε. τὰ D.A. ἐγκατέλειπεν. τὰ B.  
 102,10 'Αλκμέωνα D. 'Αλκμαίωνα B.A.

### BOOK III.

3,3 ἐορτάζουσι, καὶ D.A. ἐορτάζουσιν, καὶ B.  
 4,4 ἀνακωχῆν D. ἀνακωχῆν B.A.  
 7,5 φρουρῶν τινῶν D. φρουρῶν τινῶν B.A.  
 10,1 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 10,3 'Ελλῆσι. καὶ D.A. 'Ελλῆσιν, καὶ B.  
 10,5 ἐμύνασθαι D.A. ἐμύνασθαι B.  
 11,2 προῦχων D. προέχων B.A.  
 11,5 αὐτῶν. D. αὐτῶν B.A.  
 — δ, τι. D. δ τι B.A.  
 12,1 παρῆιχε, δέει D.A. παρῆιχεν, δέει B.  
 16,1 ἐγνώκασιν, ἀλλ' D. ἐγνώκασιν ἀλλ' B.A.  
 17,1 ἄλλαι ἑλλῆ D. κάλλει B.A.  
 18,1 'Ερέσσου, D.A. 'Ερέσσου, B.  
 18,4 οἱ D. ἡ B.A.  
 21,4 καὶ τὸ ἐξω D. καὶ ἐς τὸ ἐξω B.A.  
 22,5 ψόφον ἐποίησε. καὶ D.A. δοῦπον ἐποίη-  
 σεν. καὶ B.  
 23,1 ἀνεβεβήκεσαν D. ἀναβεβήκεσαν B.A.  
 26,1 ἐπιβοηθήσωσιν. ἦγ. D.A. ἐπιβοηθήσου-  
 σιν. ἦγ. B.  
 26,3 τετμημένα, εἴ τι D. τετμημένα [καὶ] εἴ  
 τι B.A.  
 28,2 καθίζουσι. Π. D. καθίζουσιν. Π. B. καθί-  
 ζουσι· Π. A.  
 28,3 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 29,1 ἐδίωκε. β. D.A. ἐδίωκεν. β. B.  
 31,1 καταλαβεῖν τινα D. καταλαβεῖν τινὰ B.A.  
 — ὀφέλωσι D.A. ἀφέλωσι B.  
 31,2 προσμίζει D.A. προσμίζει B.  
 32,1 προσχῶν D. προσσχῶν B.A.  
 — Τηλῶν D. Τηλῶν B.A.  
 32,3 ἀφήκε, καὶ D.A. ἀφήκεν, καὶ B.  
 — μήποτε D. μή ποτε B.A.

33,1 Κλάρον D.A. Ἰκαρόν B.  
 33,3 Κλάρφ D.A. Ἰκάρφ B.  
 34,3 τῶν ἐν τῷ D. τὸν ἐν τῷ B.A.  
 35,1 Ἐρεσον D.A. Ερεσσον B.  
 36,1 ἡβῶσι, π. D.A. ἡβῶσιν, π. B.  
 36,1 προσζυγελάβοιτο D. προσζυγεβάλετο B.A.  
 39,5 διαφερόντως D. διαφέροντας B.A.  
 39,7 τραπομένοισι D. τρεπομένοισι B.A.  
 41,1 εἶπε· μ. D. εἶπεν· μ. B. εἶπε· μ. A.  
 42,1 νομίζω τε D. νομίζω δὲ B.A.  
 43,4 ἀξιούν τι D. ἀξιούντι B.A.  
 44,3 ἔχοντάς τι ζυγγνώμης, ἀφείναι, εἰ D.  
 ἔχοντές τι ζυγγνώμης εἶεν, εἰ B.A.  
 45,1 κινδυνεύουσι· καὶ D.A. κινδυνεύουσιν, καὶ B.  
 45,2 ἐπεχείρησε; πεφ. D. A. ἐπεχείρησεν;  
 πεφ. B.  
 45,5 βλάπτουσι, καὶ D.A. βλάπτουσιν, καὶ B.  
 47,3 τὸν δῆμον τῶν Μυτιλ. D.A. τὸν δῆμον  
 τὸν Μυτιλ. B.  
 48,2 ἐναντίους κρείσων D.A. ἐναντίους, κρείσ-  
 σων B.  
 49,1 εἶπε· β. D.A. εἶπεν· β. B.  
 49,4 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 51,1 Μινῶαν D. Μίνωαν B.A.  
 51,3 προύχοντε D. πρόσχοντε B.A.  
 52,4 οἱ δὲ ἦσαν γὰρ ἦδη ἐν τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ, D.  
 οἱ δὲ (ἦσαν γὰρ ἦδη ἐν τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ)  
 B.A. but δὲ A.  
 52,6 προυτέθῃ D. προετέθῃ B.A.  
 53,1 πόλεως, ὃ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, D.A. πόλεως ὃ  
 Λακεδαιμόνιοι B.  
 53,1 ὁμῖν ἡγοούμενοι D. ὁμῖν, ἡγοούμενοι B.A.  
 53,5 ἐπεισενεγκάμενοι D.A. ἐπεσενεγκάμενοι B.  
 54,5 ὁμῖν, ὃ Λακ., D.A. ὁμῖν ὃ Λακ. B.  
 — ὅτεπερ D. ὅτε περ B.A.  
 57,4 ὑμεῖς τε, ὃ Λακ., D.A. ὑμεῖς τε ὃ Λακ., B.  
 58,1 ξυμμαχικῶν ποτε D. ξυμμαχικῶν ποτὲ B.A.  
 58,6 εἰσαμένων D. ἐσσαμένων B. ἐσαμένων A.  
 59,2 κεκμηκότας D. κεκμηῶτας B.A.  
 60,2 ἐνδῶσι, π. D.A. ἐνδῶσιν, π. B.  
 62,5 σχήσειν, εἰ D. σχήσειν εἰ B.A.  
 — κρατήσσει, κ. D.A. κρατήσσειεν, κ. B.  
 62,6 ἔλαβε, σκ. D.A. ἔλαβεν, σκ. B.  
 63,2,7· 64,6 ὡς φατε D. ὡς φατέ B. ὡς φατέ A.  
 66,2 ὑπόσχεσιν D.A. ὑπὸςχιν B.  
 66,3 γιγνώσκωσι· π. D.A. γιγνώσκωσιν·  
 π. B.  
 67,1 καὶ ταῦτα, ὃ Λακ., D.A. καὶ ταῦτα ὃ  
 Λακ. B.  
 — ἀμαρτάνουσι· μ. D.A. ἀμαρτάνουσιν· μ. B.  
 67,4 ἔχουσι· τοὺς D.A. ἔχουσιν· τοὺς B.  
 67,5 παρενόμησάν τε D. παρηνόμησάν τε B.A.  
 69,1 τρισκαίδεκα D. τρεῖσκαίδεκα B.A.  
 69,2 προφθόσωσι· καὶ D.A. προφθίσωσιν· καὶ B.  
 70,5 Δίδς τοῦ τεμένου D. Δίδς τεμένου B.  
 Δίδς [τοῦ] τεμένου A.

70,7 βουλῆς ἐστί, D. βουλῆς ἐστί, B. βουλῆς  
 ἐστί A.  
 71,1 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 71,3 ξυνέφερε, καὶ D.A. ξυνέφερον, καὶ B.  
 72,3 Ἰλλικόν D. Ἰλλαϊκόν B.A.  
 74,1 προέχων D. προέχων B.A.  
 75,6 ἔλαβε, καὶ D.A. ἔλαβεν, καὶ B.  
 — αὐτῶν τινας D. αὐτῶν τινὰς B.A.  
 75,7 Ἡραϊον D. Ἡραϊον B.A.  
 78,3 ἐπιβοηθοῦσι· καὶ D.A. ἐπιβοηθοῦσιν· καὶ B.  
 79,1 νεωτερίσωσι, τ. D.A. νεωτερίσωσιν, τ. B.  
 — Ἡραϊον D. Ἡραϊον B.A.  
 79,2 τρισκαίδεκα δὲ ναῦς D. τρεῖς δὲ καὶ δέκα  
 ναῦς B.A.  
 — ὅθενπερ D.A. ὅθεν περ B.  
 79,3 Λευκίμην D.A. Λευκίμην B.  
 81,2 Ἰλλικόν D. Ἰλλαϊκόν B.  
 — ἀπεχρῶντο D. ἀπεχάρησαν B. τᾶνεχρή-  
 σαντο A.  
 — Ἡραϊόν τε D. Ἡραϊόν τε B.A.  
 81,4 παρέμεινε, Κερκ. D.A. παρέμεινε, Κερκ. B.  
 — ὃ, τι D. ὃ τι B.A.  
 81,5 ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ D.A. ἀπέκτεινεν, καὶ B.  
 81,6 προυχάρησε, καὶ D.A. προυχάρησεν, καὶ B.  
 82,6 ἀνδρεία D. ἀνδρία B.A.  
 — ἐπίπαν ἀργόν· D. ἐπὶ πᾶν ἀργόν· B.A.  
 82,7 ἀσφαλείᾳ D. ἀσφάλεια B. τᾶσφαλείᾳ A.  
 — ἐπιβουλεύσασθαι ἀποτ. D. ἐπιβουλεύ-  
 σασθαι, ἀποτ. B.A.  
 82,14 προσελάμβανε· β. D.A. προσελάμβανεν.  
 β. B.  
 82,17 προσιθέντες, D. προτιθέντες, B. †προ-  
 τιθέντες† A.  
 83,1 προυσκόπου D. προσκόπου B.A.  
 85,1 ἐλίζοντο D. ἐλίζοντο B.A.  
 87,1 διοκωχή D. διακωχή B.A.  
 87,2 ὃ, τι D. ὃ τι B.A.  
 89,2 ἐπανελοῦσα D. ἐπελοῦσα B. †πελ-  
 οῦσα† A.  
 — νῦν ἐστί D. νῦν ἐστί B.A.  
 89,5 τὸ τοιοῦτον ξ. D. τὸ τοιοῦτο ξ. B.A.  
 90,5 τέλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
 92,1 Τραχῖνι D. Τραχινίαις B. Τραχινίᾳ A.  
 92,7 πλὴν D.A. πλὴν γ' B.  
 94,1 ναυσί· καὶ D.A. ναυσίν· καὶ B.  
 94,5 τέλλα D.A. τέλλα B.  
 96,2 ἀπέπεψε· τὴν D.A. ἀπέπεψεν· τὴν B.  
 — τέλλα D. τέλλα B.A.  
 98,1 δῶν — Μεσσήνιος D. δῶν, — Μεσσή-  
 νιος B.A.  
 98,2 δῶν Χρ. ὁ Μ. ἐτύγχ. D. δῶν, Χρ. ὁ Μ.,  
 ἐτύγχ. B.A.  
 — ὅθενπερ D. ὅθεν περ B.A.  
 102,2 ἀποικίαν, — ὀπήκοον, ἀρροῦσι. Δ. D. ἀποι-  
 κίαν — ὀπήκοον ἀρροῦσιν. Δ. B. ἀποικίαν  
 — ὀπήκοον ἀρροῦσι. Δ. D.

- 103,3 Κακῖνον D.A. Καϊκῖνον B.  
 104,7 ἄγυιαν D. ἀγυῖαν B.A.  
 104,8 ἐνὶ D. ἐν B.A.  
 106,2 Φοιτίας D. Φυτίας B.A.  
 106,3 Ἀγραϊκόν D. ἀγροῖκον B.A.  
 108,4 ἐς D. ἔως B.A.  
 109,2 ξυστρατήγων D. ξυστρατηγῶν B.A.  
 109,3 ὑπῆρχε, καὶ D.A. ὑπῆρχεν, καὶ B.  
 110,1 ξυμμίξει D.A. ξυμμίξει B.  
 113,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.  
 113, fin. ὅσι. μ. D.A. ὅσιν. μ. B.  
 114,2 κατέκλειψε καὶ D.A. κατέκλειψεν καὶ B.  
 115,1 Σικελῶν D.A. Σικελιωτῶν B.  
 115,3 ναυσί. τῆς D.A. ναυσίν τῆς B.  
 115,7 εἰλε καὶ D. εἶλεν καὶ B.A.  
 116,1 γῆν τινα D. γῆν τινα B.A.

# BOOK IV.

- 1,3 ἐστασίαζε, καὶ D.A. ἐστασίαζεν, καὶ B.  
 3,2 τοῦτο D. τούτῳ B.A.  
 4,1 ἐπέπεσε D. ἐπέπεσε B. †ἐπέπεσε† A.  
 5,1 ἐπόσχε. τ. D.A. ἐπόσχεν. τ. B.  
 5,2 καταλείπουσι, τ. D.A. καταλείπουσιν. τ. B.  
 7. κατέλαβε. καὶ D.A. κατέλαβεν. καὶ B.  
 8,5 ἀπὸ τῆς Ζακύνθου D.A. ἀπὸ Ζακύνθου B.  
 8,7 ἀντιπρόροις D. ἀντιπρόροις B.A.  
 9,1 προσεσταύρωσε D. προσεσταύρωσεν B.  
 προσεσταύρωσε A.  
 10,1 μᾶλλον δὲ D. μᾶλλον ἢ B. μᾶλλον †δ'† A.  
 10,3 βράδιος D. βράδιος B. \*βραδῖος\* A.  
 11,2 τρισί. ν. D.A. τρισίν ν. B.  
 11,3 προσχέιν D. προσχέιν B.A.  
 11,4 ἐκέλευε, καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν, καὶ B.  
 12,1 ἐπίσπερχε, καὶ D.A. ἐπίσπερχεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἐλειποῦχῃσε D. ἐλειποῦχῃσε B.A.  
 12,2 μὲν, ἀδύνατοι D. μὲν ἀδύνατοι B.A.  
 12,3 προῦχεν D. προέχεν B.A.  
 13,2 πενήτην D.A. τεσσαράκοντα B.  
 13,3 Πρωτὴν D.A. Πρώτην B.  
 14,1 ἀντιπρόρους D. ἀντιπρόρους B.A.  
 14,2 ὅτιπερ D. ὅτι περ B.A.  
 15,1 πρὸς τὸ χρήμα D. παραχρήμα B.A.  
 — ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 16,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 17,1, δ' Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. δ' Ἀθηναῖοι B.  
 — ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 17,5 ξυμβεβήκασιν, δ. D.A. ξυμβεβήκασιν, δ. B.  
 18,5 οὐκ, δ' Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. οὐκ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι B.  
 20,2 αἰσχροῦ τινος D. αἰσχροῦ τινὸς B.A.  
 21,1 οἱ μὲν [οὖν] D. οἱ μὲν οὖν B.A.  
 — ἀσμένους D.A. ἀσμένως B.  
 21,3 ἔλαβον, ἀλλ' D. ἔλαβον ἀλλ' B.A.  
 24,2 ἐσεβεβλήκασαν D.A. ἐσεβεβλήκασαν B.  
 25,1 ἀντεπαγόμενοι D. ἀντεπαπαγόμενοι B.A.

- 25,3 συλλεγεῖσθαι D. συλλεγεῖσθαι B.A.  
 25,4 αὐτοὶ D.A. αὐτοῖς B.  
 25,5 ἀπολλύνουσι. καὶ D.A. ἀπολλύνουσιν καὶ B.  
 26,5 ἀλληλεμέδον D. ἀλληλεμέδον B.A.  
 26,7 καθεστήκει D. καθεστήκει B.A.  
 27,5 ἥρχε, π. D.A. ἥρχεν, π. B.  
 28,1 ἦν τινα D. ἦν τινα B.A.  
 28,2 αὐτός, ἀλλ' D. αὐτὸς ἀλλ' B.A.  
 28,5 χειρώσασθαι D. χειρώσασθαι B.A.  
 29,3 παρέσχε. πρ. D.A. παρέσχεν. πρ. B.  
 29,5 κρείσσους D. κρείττους D. †κρείττους† A.  
 30,3 τότε δὲ ὥς D. τότε ὥς B. †τότε† ὥς A.  
 31,2 εἶχε, μ. D.A. εἶχεν, μ. B.  
 — τοῦσχατον D.B. τὸ ἔσχατον A.  
 32,2 θαλαμῶν D. θαλαμῶν B.A.  
 — ὅσοιπερ D. ὅσοι περὶ B.A.  
 — κατεῖχον π. D. κατεῖχον, π. B.A.  
 32,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 33,1 καθεστήκεσαν D. καθεστήκεσαν B.A.  
 33,2 προσμίξει D. προσμίξει B.A.  
 — καὶ οἱ ὑποστρ. D.A. καὶ οἱ ὑποστρ. B.  
 34,1 οὖν τινα D. οὖν τινα B.A.  
 — εἶχε. γ. D.A. εἶχεν. γ. B.  
 34,3 ἐναποκέκλαστο D. ἐναποκέκλαστο B.A.  
 — ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 36,2 ἐξέπληξε, τ. D.A. ἐξέπληξεν. τ. B.  
 — ἐπέρρωσε. καὶ D.A. ἐπέρρωσεν. καὶ B.  
 36,3 οὐτοί τε, D. , οὐτοί τε B.A.  
 37,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 38,1 ἀνοκαυχῆς D. ἀνακαυχῆς B.  
 38,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 38,4 τέλλα D. τᾶλλα B. τὰ ἄλλα A.  
 40,2 διεγίνωσκε, δ. D.A. διεγίνωσκεν, δ. B.  
 41,2 ἐλίζον τό τε D. ἐλίζον τε B.A.  
 42,2 Σολύγειος D. Σολύγιος B. †Σολύγιος† A.  
 42,4 Κρομμύωνα D.A. Κρομμύωνα B.  
 43,1 ξυνέβαλλε. καὶ D. ξυνέβαλλεν. καὶ B.  
 ξυνέβαλε. καὶ A.  
 44,4 and 45,1 Κρομμύωνα D.A. Κρομμύωνα B.  
 46,1 χρόνον δὲ ταῦτα D.A. χρόνον ταῦτα B.  
 — ἐγίνετο καὶ D. ἐγίνετο, καὶ B.A.  
 46,3 ἐάν D. ἂν B.A.  
 48,1 μεταστήσαντάς D. μεταστήσαντάς B.  
 †μεταστήσαντάς† A.  
 — ἐδήλωσε, τ. D.A. ἐδήλωσεν, τ. B.  
 48,5 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 48,6 ἵναπερ D.A. ἵνα περ B.  
 50,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 50,3 ἐτελεύτησε) ἐπ' D. ἐτελεύτησεν) ἐπ' B.A.  
 52,1 ἔσεισε. καὶ D.A. ἔσεισεν. καὶ B.  
 52,3 χειρώσασθαι. D. χειρώσασθαι. B.A.  
 53,2 Κυθηροδικῆς D. κυθηροδικῆς B.A.  
 53,2 παρείχε, καὶ D.A. παρείχεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἐδέδισαν D. ἐδέδισαν B. †ἐδέδισαν† A.  
 — μήποτε D. μή ποτε B.A.  
 56,2 Κυνουρίας. D.A. Κυνουσουλίας B.

59,1 δ Σικελιώται, D.A. δ Σικελιώται B.  
 59,3 ἐν καιρῷ D. καιρῷ B.A.  
 60,2 ἐπιστρατεύουσι, κ. D.A. ἐπιστρατεύουσιν, κ. B.  
 61,3 ἔθνεσιν ὅτι D. ἔθνεσιν, ὅτι B.A.  
 61,5 οὖσι· π. E.A. οὖσιν· π. B.  
 62,3 προμηθεῖα D.A. προμηθία B.  
 64,1 προιδόμενος D. προειδόμενος B.A.  
 65,1 ἔχουσι, τ. D.A. ἔχουσιν, τ. B.  
 67,1 Μινῶαν D.A. Μίνων B.  
 — τὸ Ἐνυάλιον D. τὸν Ἐνυάλιον B. τὸν Ἐνυάλιον† A.  
 67,3 ζυγκληρθῆναι D. ζυγκληρθῆναι B.A.  
 — κατὰ τὰς πόλεις D. κατὰ πόλεις B.A.  
 — κτείνουσι. καὶ D.A. κτείνουσιν. καὶ B.  
 68,3 κηρύττει τὸν D. κηρύττει τὸν B. κηρύττει, τὸν A.  
 68,5 ἐξακόσιοι τὴν D. ἐξακόσιοι οἱ τὴν B. ἐξακόσιοι [οἱ] τὴν A.  
 68,6 καὶ οἱ ξυστ. D.A. καὶ οἱ ξυστ. B.  
 69,1 προσχωρήσαι. παρ. D. προσχωρήσαι (παρ. B. προσχωρήσαι, (παρ. A.  
 69,2 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
 — ἐπιτήδεια. D. ἐπιτήδεια, B.A.  
 — Μεγαρίας, D.A. Μεγαρίας B.  
 — Νισαίας D. Νισαίας, B.A.  
 69,3 ἀπετετέλεστο, D.A. ἀποτετέλεστο, B.  
 — θ, τι D. θ τι B.A.  
 69,4 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
 70,1 στρατεῖαν D. στρατιὰν B.A.  
 — Γερανεία D. Γερανία B.A.  
 70,2 εἰσελθὼν D. εἰσελθὼν B.A.  
 73,4 προυκεχωρήκει, D. προεκεχωρήκει, B.A.  
 — ὅθεν περ D. ὅθεν περ B.A.  
 74,1 Ἰνα περ D. Ἰνα περ B.A.  
 75,2 Κάλητα D. Κάληκα B.A.  
 75,3 Καλχηδόνα D. Χαλκηδόνα B.A.  
 76,3 Φανοτίδι D. Φανότιδι B.A.  
 76,5 νεωτερίζοιτο τι D. νεωτερίζοι τι B. †νεω-  
 τερίζοι† τι A.  
 77,2 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
 78,1 Μελίτειαν D. Μελιτίαν B.A.  
 78,2 Νικονίδας D. Νικονίδας B.A.  
 — καθειστῆκει D. καθεοσθῆκει B.A.  
 78,5 Μελιτίας D. Μελιτίας B.A.  
 — Περραιβίαν. D. Περραιβίαν. B.A.  
 78,6 Περραιβοὶ D. Περραιβοὶ B.A.  
 79,2 ἡτύχει, D. εὐτύχει, B.A.  
 — Ἀρριβαῖον D. Ἀρριβαῖον B.A.  
 80,2 καθειστῆκει. D. καθεοσθῆκει. B. καθεοσθῆ-  
 κει† A.  
 81,3 εἰσι. T. D. εἰσιν. T. B.A.  
 83,1 Ἀρριβαῖον D. Ἀρριβαῖον B.A.  
 83,3 Ἀρριβαῖος D. Ἀρριβαῖος B.A.  
 85,3 κινδυνόν [τε] D. κινδυνόν τε B.A.  
 85,5 προσμῖζαι, D.A. προσμῖζαι, B.

85,5 ἡγήτη D. ἡγήτη B.A.  
 — τῷ ἐν Νισαία D.B. τῷ ἐν Νισαίᾳ† A.  
 85,7 προσχωρεῖν τε D.A. προσχωρεῖν δὲ B.  
 86,2 ζυστασιδῶν D. συστασιδῶν B.A.  
 90,1 τρόψω το D. τρόψω, το B.A.  
 90,2 καταπεπτάκει D. καταπεπτάκει. B.A.  
 92,1 μέν, — Βοιωτοί, D. μέν — Βοιωτοί B. μέν, — Βοιωτοί, B.A.  
 92,4 ἔξουσι. τ. D.A. ἔξουσιν. τ. B.  
 92,7 ἀπίσι. T. D.A. ἀπίσιν. T. B.  
 93,1 ὅψε ἦν· καὶ ἐπειδὴ D.A. ὅψε ἦν. ἐπεὶ δὲ B.  
 95,2 μήποτε D. μή ποτε B.A.  
 96,2 ἔπαθε· ῥ. D.A. ἔπαθεν· ῥ. A.  
 — ξυνειστῆκει. D. ξυνεοσθῆκει. B.A.  
 96,4 κατέφυγε· τὸ D.A. κατέφυγεν· τὸ B.  
 97,2 δρώσι, π. D.A. δρώσιν, π. B.  
 98,6 δεινῷ τινι D. δεινῷ τινὶ B.A.  
 — τολμήσας. τ. D.A. τολμήσασιν. τ. B.  
 101,5 Σπαρδόκου D. Σπαρδόκου B.A.  
 123,2 Χαλκιδεῦσι. μ. D.A. Χαλκιδεῦσιν. μ. B.  
 103,4 εἶπε. τ. D.A. εἶπεν. τ. B.  
 104,1 ἀλισκομένων, τὸν D. ἀλισκομένων τῶν B.A.  
 104,3 ἐπέδραμε, καὶ D.A. ἐπέδραμεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἡμίσεος D.A. ἡμισείας B.  
 106,2 ἐκήρυξε, καὶ D.A. ἐκηρύχεν, καὶ B.  
 106,3 εἶχε, τὴν D.A. εἶχεν τὴν B.  
 108,2 παρείχε, καὶ D.A. παρείχεν, καὶ B.  
 108,3 πρῶτότητα, D. πρᾶνότητα, B.A.  
 109,3 Θυσσὸν D. Θύσσον B.A.  
 — οἰκοῦσι. καὶ D.A. οἰκοῦσιν. καὶ B.  
 110,2 Διοσκόρειον, D. Διοσκούρειον, B.A.  
 110,3 προσελθόντες τινὲς D.A. προσελθόντες τινὲς B.  
 114,5 θ, τι D. θ τι B.A.  
 116,1 διέφθειρε. καὶ D.A. διέφθειρεν. καὶ B.  
 116,2 προσβάλλειν, D. βάλλειν, B. †βάλλειν,† A.  
 116,3 ἐπεβούλευε, καὶ D.A. ἐπεβούλευεν, καὶ B.  
 117,1 ἀνοκαχῆς D. ἀνακαχῆς B.A.  
 117,2 ἡτύχει· D. εὐτύχει· B.A.  
 118,1 παρούσι· Βοι. D.A. παρούσιν· Βοι. B.  
 118,2,3 [κατὰ ταῦτα· τάδε δὲ εἶθε Λακεδαιμονί-  
 οῖσι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐνυμμάχοις,] D.  
 Omitted by B. Incorporated by A.  
 118,3 Μινῶαν (D. Μίνων (B. Μινῶαν, (A.  
 — μηδὲ ἐπιμογ. D.A. μήτε ἐπιμογ. B.  
 — πρὸς Ἀθηναίους. D.A. πρὸς Ἀθηναίους· B.  
 118,4 ἐνυμμάχων, D.A. ἐνυμμάχων. B.  
 — ἡγή D. ἡγή B.A.  
 118,5 ἡμᾶς μήτε ἡμᾶς. D.A. ἡμᾶς μήτε ὑμᾶς B.  
 118,7 ἐκρυπταίνε, φ. D.A. ἐκρυπταίνεν, φ. B.  
 — ἐγραμμάττειν, Νικ. D. ἐγραμμάττειν, Νικ. B.A.  
 — θ, τι D. θ τι B. θ τι A.  
 — Idem D. Idem B. Idem A.

- 119,1 Ταῦτα ξυνέθεντο καὶ ἔμοσαν Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ οἱ ἐξύμμαχοι. 'Αθ. D. Ταῦτα ξυνέθεντο Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ ἄπολλοι ἔμοσαν καὶ οἱ ἐξύμμαχοι, 'Αθ. B. Ταῦτα ξυνέθεντο Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ ἔμοσαν καὶ οἱ ἐξύμμαχοι, 'Αθ. A.
- 120,1 Παλλήνην D.A. Πελλήνην B.
- 120,2 ἑμὴν D. ἑμίνον B.A.
- 120,3 Παλλήνης D.A. Πελλήνης B.  
— τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
- 121,2 ἐπεραίωσε, β D.A. ἐπεραίωσεν, β. B.
- 122,6 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.
- 124,1 'Αρρίβαιον D. 'Αρριβαῖον B.A.
- 125,1 ὅτι καὶ οἱ 'Ιαλ. D.A. ὅτι οἱ 'Ιαλ. B.
- 126,5 προσμῖζαι D.A. προσμῖζει B.  
— λιπεῖν τινα D. λιπεῖν τινα B.A.  
— πορίσειε. τοῦ D.A. πορίσειεν. τοῦ B.
- 127,2 ἡμύοντο, ἡσ. D. ἡμύοντο ἡσ. B.A.
- 128,1 ἐπόντας D.A. ἐπόντας B.  
— προσμῖζαι D.A. προσμῖζει B.
- 128,5 εἶχε, τ. D.A. εἶχεν, τ. B.
- 129,4 ἐδυνήθη D. ἡδυνήθη B.A.
- 130,5 τρέπουσιν ἅμα D. τρέπουσιν, ἅμα B.A.
- 132,3 Πασιτελίδαν D. 'Επιτελίδαν B. †Πασιτελίδαν† A.
- 133,1 ὅ, τι—ἀπολώλει D. ὅ τι—ἀπολώλει B.A.
- 133,3 ὀκτῶ καὶ D. ὀκτῶ, καὶ B. ὀκτῶ, καὶ A.
- 135, ἔλαθε τοῦ D.A. ἔλαθεν τοῦ B.

## BOOK V.

- 1 'Ατραμύντειον D. 'Ατραμύντιον B.A.
- 3,1 περιέπλεον αἰ ἐς D. περιέπλεον ἐς B.A.
- 3,2 Τορώνην καὶ D. Τορώνην, καὶ B.A.  
— χερσί, τ. D. χερσίν, τ. B. χερσί, τ. A.
- 3,4 ἀπῆλθε, τὸ D.A. ἀπῆλθεν, τὸ B.
- 4,1 ἐξέπλευσε. Λεοντ. D. A. ἐξέπλευσεν. Λεοντ. B.
- 4,4 αὐτῶν τινες D. αὐτῶν τινες B.A.
- 5,1 τὴν Σικελιωτῶν D. τὴν τῶν Σικελιωτῶν B.A.  
— Λοκρῶν τινα D. Λοκρῶν τινα B.A.
- 5,2 [τοῖς] κομίζ. D. τοῖς κομίζ. B. †τοῖς† κομίζ. A.
- 6,1 εἶλε, Γ. D.A. εἶλεν, Γ. B.
- 6,3 [αὐτόθεν] ὄρυ. D. αὐτόθεν ὄρυ. D.A.
- 7,2 ἦγε. καὶ D.A. ἦγεν. καὶ B.
- 8,3 δεῖξει τοῖς D.A. δεῖξειεν τοῖς B.
- 9,4 δέ, Κλεαρίδα, D. δέ Κλεαρίδα, B. δέ, Κλεαρίδα, A.  
— ξυμμῖζαι. D.A. ξυμμῖζει. B.
- 10,3 ἐπῆλθε καὶ D.A. ἐπῆλθεν καὶ B.
- 10,4 σχολῇ D. σχολῇ B.A.
- 10,5 μένουσι. δ. D. μένουσιν. δ. B. μένουσι. δ. A.
- 10,6 ἔστηκε, καὶ D. ἔστηκεν καὶ B. ἔστηκε καὶ A.

- 10,8 προκεχωρήκει, D. προκεχωρήκει B.A.  
— ἔφυγε καὶ D. ἔφυγεν καὶ B. ἔφυγε. καὶ A.
- 10,9 συστραφέντες D. συστραφέντες B.A.
- 10,11 ἐτελεύτησε. καὶ D.A. ἐτελεύτησεν. καὶ B.
- 10,12 ἔστησε. μ. D.A. ἔστησαν. μ. B.
- 11,1 ἦρω τε D. ἦρωί τε B.A.
- 12,1 δ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.
- 14,1 ἐδεῖσαν D. ἐδεῖσαν B. †ἐδεῖσαν† A.
- 14,2 ἐγεγένητο D. γεγένητο B.A.  
— νεωτερίσωσι. ξ. D.A. νεωτερίσωσιν. ξ. B.
- 14,3 Κυνοურιαν D.A. Κυνοσουριαν B.
- 15,2 ἐνδεξομένους D. ἐνδεξομένους, B. †ένδεξομένους,† A.
- 16,1 προὔθυμούντο, D. προεθυμούντο, B.A.
- 16,3 'Αττικῆς ποτε D. 'Αττικῆς ποτέ B.A.  
— τῶν Λακ. D.A. τῷ Λακ. B.
- 17,2 ξυνόδων D.A. συνόδων B.
- 18,4 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B. καθ' ὅτι A.
- 18,5 εἰσὶ δέ 'Αργίλος, D.A. εἰσὶ δέ αἶδε, 'Αργίλος B.
- 18,6 ἐσπεμψε, καὶ D.A. ἐσπέμψεν, καὶ B.
- 18,9 and 19,1 Λακεδαιμονίοις. ἄρχει D. Λακεδαιμονίοις. 'Αρχει B.A.
- 19,2 Λάφιλος, D. Λάφιλος, B. †Λάφιλος† A.  
— 'Αριστοκράτης, D.A. 'Αριστοκοίτης, B.  
— Δημοσθένης. D.A. Δημοσθένης. B.
- 20,2 τιμῆς τινος D. τιμῆς τινός B.A.
- ἔτυχέ τφ, D.A. ἔτυχέν τφ, B.
- 21,1 δέ ἔλαχον D. δέ (ἔλαχον B. δέ (ἔλαχον A.  
— εἶχον, D. εἶχον) B.A.
- 21,2 Χαλκιδεῦσι, λ. D.A. Χαλκιδεῦσιν, λ. B.
- 23,5 and 24 εἶναι. τὸν δέ (without a break) D. εἶναι. τὸν δέ (new paragraph) B.A.
- 24, Θεογένης, D.A. Θεαγένης, B.  
— Δημοσθένης. D. Δημοσθένης B.A.
- 25,3 ἀνοκωχῆς D. ἀνακωχῆς B.A.
- 26,1 ἐξύμμαχοι καὶ D. ἐξύμμαχοι, καὶ B.A.
- 26,3 ἀνοκωχῆ D. ἀνακωχῇ B.A.
- 26,4 ἐτελεύτησε, πρ. D.A. ἐτελεύτησεν, πρ. B.
- 30,1 ὅ, τι ἂν D. ὅ τι ἂν B.A.
- 30,2 Σόλλιον D.A. Σόλλειον B.
- 30,4 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.
- 32,3 Τεγέαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.
- 32,5 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
— [τούτων] τῶν πεντ. D.A. τούτων τῶν πεντ. B.
- 32,7 ἀνοκωχῆ D. ἀνακωχῇ B.A.
- 33,1 κείμενον ἐπὶ D. κείμενον, ἐπὶ B.A.
- 34,1 Νεοδαμῶδων D.A. νεοδαμῶδων B.
- 35,1 Θυσσόν D. Θύσσον B.A.  
— [Δικτῇ] Διῆς D. Δικτιδῆς B. †Διῆς† A.
- 35,3 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B. τὰ ἅλλα A.  
— ἀπεδεδώκεσαν, D. ἀπεδεδώκεσαν, B.A.  
— δεχομένους D. δεχομένους, B.A.

- 35,3 Βοιωτοὺς D. Βοιωτοῦς, B. Βοιωτοῦς, A.  
— ἐθέλωσι, D. θέλωσι, B.A.  
— ἀναγκάσουσι' χρ. D.A. ἀναγκάσουσιν' χρ. B.  
36,1 Ξενόφης, D.A. Ξενόφης, B.  
— ταῦτά τε D.A. ταῦτά τε B.  
37,3 ἤρεσκε' κ. D.A. ἤρεσκεν' κ. B.  
40,3 πολεμῶσι, πρ. D.A. πολεμῶσιν, πρ. B.  
41,2 Κυνουρίας D.A. Κυνοσουρίας B.  
41,3 ἤξιουν καὶ D. ἤξιουν, καὶ B.A.  
42,1 Ἀνδρομένης D. Ἀνδρομέδης B.A.  
— Ἀνδρομένην D. Ἀνδρομένην B.A.  
— ἦδρον, D. εὔρον, τ. B.  
43,3 ἴωσι, τ. D.A. ἴωσιν, τ. B.  
45,2 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
45,3 ἔπρασσαν, κ. D. ἔπραττεν, κ. B. ἔπρατ-  
τε, κ. A.  
46,4 Ξενόφην D. Ξενόφην B.A.  
46,5 ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἔτυχ. — Ἀλκιβιάδου, D. ἀδι-  
κεῖσθαι (ἔτυχ. — Ἀλκιβιάδου) B.A.  
47,4 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B. ὅτι A.  
47,12 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
49,3 ἐπαγγέλλουσι, καὶ D.A. ἐπαγγέλλουσιν),  
καὶ B.  
51,2 ἀπέθανε, ὅ. D.A. ἀπέθανεν, ὅ. B.  
52,1 Ἀγροσπιπιδαν D. Ἠγροσπιπιδαν B.A.  
— λάβωσι' Ἀ. D. λάβωσιν' Ἀ. B.A.  
53. Πυθαίως, D.A. Πυθέως, B.  
54,4 ὃν τινες D. ὃν τινὲς B.A.  
56,3 λήξεσθαι, D. ληξέσθαι, B.A.  
57,1 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
— ἀφειστήκει D. ἀφειστήκει B.A.  
— εἶχε, γ. D.A. εἶχεν, γ. B.  
— προκαταλήφονται D.A. καταλήφονται B.  
58,1 προσμῖξαι D.A. προσμῖξαι B.  
58,3 τοὺς Λακ. μετὰ τῶν ξ. D.A. μετὰ τῶν ξ.  
τοὺς Λακ. B.  
58,4 Ἀργείων D. Ἀργείων B.A.  
59,3 καθύπερθεν δὲ D. καθύπερθε δὲ B.A.  
60,6 στρατείας D.A. στρατιάς B.  
61,1 [ῥ] Μαντινῆς D. ῥ Μαντινῆς B.A.  
61,5 Μαντινεῦσι, καὶ D.A. Μαντινεῦσιν, καὶ B.  
62,1 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
62,1,2 Τέγεαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.  
62,1 Μαντινεῦσι. καὶ D.A. Μαντινεῦσιν. καὶ B.  
63,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
64,1 Τέγέα D. Τέγέα B.A.  
64,3 bis. Τέγεαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.  
65,3 ξυμμίξαι D.A. ξυμμίξαι B.  
65,5 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
67,1 Νεοδαμάδεις D.A. νεοδαμάδεις B.  
67,2 παρείχε, καὶ D.A. παρείχεν, καὶ B.  
68,3 ἐπίπαν D. ἐπὶ πᾶν B.A.  
69,1 ἔξουσι καὶ D. ἔξουσιν, καὶ B. ἔξουσι,  
καὶ A.  
— μήποτε τις D. μή ποτέ τις B.A.  
70, ἐγκαθεστῶτων D. ἐγκαθεστῶτων, B.A.

- 71,1 ἐξαλλάσσειν D. ἐξαλλάττειν B.A.  
72,1 ἐθελήσαι D. θελήσαι B.A.  
— προσμῖξαι D.A. προσμῖξαι B.  
72,2 ἀνδρεία D. ἀνδρία B.A.  
74,1 δὴ D.A. [δὴ] B.  
74,2 Τέγεαν, D. Τέγεαν, B.A.  
75,1 ἐβοήθησε, καὶ D.A. ἐβοήθησεν, καὶ B.  
— ἀπεχώρησε. καὶ D. ἀπεχώρησεν. καὶ B.  
75,2 ἐτύγχανεν D. ἐτύγχανον B.A.  
76,1 Τέγεαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.  
76,2 καταλῦσαι, D. καταλῦσαι' B.A.  
76,3 καθ' ὅ, τι D.A. καθ' ὅ τι B.  
77,3 ἔχοντι, D.A. ἔχωντι, B.  
— πολίεσι D. πολίεσι B.A.  
77,4 αἱ μὲν λῆν τοῖς Ἐπιδουρίοις ὄρκον δόμεν,  
[αἱ] δὲ αὐτοὺς D. ἐμελλῆν τοῖς Ἐπιδου-  
ρίοις ὄρκον, δόμεν δὲ αὐτοῖς B. τῆμεν  
λῆντ' τοῖς Ἐπιδουρίοις ὄρκον, δόμεν δὲ  
ταῦτοισι' A.  
77,6 Πελοποννήσου D.A. Πελοποννήσου B.  
— Πελοποννησίων D. Πελοποννησίων B.A.  
— βουλευσαμένων D. βουλευσαμένων, B.A.  
77,7 ὅσοι D. ὅσοι B.A.  
— ἐσσοῦνται D.A. ἐσοῦνται B.  
79,1 τῶν ξυμμαχιῶν D.A. τὰς ξυμμαχίας B.  
79,2 ὅσοι D. ὅσοι B.A.  
— ἐσσοῦνται D.A. ἐσοῦνται B.  
— ἐσσοῦνται D. ἐσοῦνται B.A.  
79,3 στρατείας D. στρατιάς B.A.  
79,4 Πελοποννήσου, D.A. Πελοποννήσου, B.  
79,5 ἄντι καὶ D. ἄντι καὶ B.A.  
— πολίεσι δοκῇ. D. πολίεσι δοκεῖ. B.A.  
80,3 φρουρικόν, D. φρουρίον, B. φρουρικόν, A.  
82,1 Διῆς D.A. Δικτιδῆς B.  
82, τερ γυμνοπαιδίας D. γυμνοπαιδίας B.A.  
83,4 κατέδραμον D. κατέκλρσαν B.A.  
— Μακεδονίαν Ἀθηναίῳ, Περδίκκῃ D. Μα-  
κεδονίας Ἀθηναῖον Περδίκκῃ, B.A. but  
†Μακεδονία† A.  
— οὗτος, D. οὗτος, B.A.  
88, πάρεστι, καὶ D.A. πάρεστιν, καὶ B.  
90, ἥ μὲν D. ἡμεῖς B.A.  
— χρήσιμον, (D. χρήσιμον (B.A.  
— πείσαντ' τ. D. πείσαντ' τ. B. †πείσαν-  
τ' τ. A.  
91,1 κρατήσωσι. καὶ D.A. κρατήσωσιν. καὶ B.  
96 τιθέσσι; D. τιθέσιν; B.A.  
97 ἄρξαι καὶ D. ἄρξαι, καὶ B.A.  
98 ξυμμαχοῦσι, π. D.A. ξυμμαχοῦσιν, π. B.  
100 ἥ που D. ἥ που B.A.  
101 Οὐκ, ἦν D. Οὐκ ἦν B. Οὐκ, ἦν A.  
— ὀφλεῖν, D.A. ὀφλεῖν, B.  
103,1 καθεῖλε τοῖς D.A. καθεῖλεν τοῖς B.  
— δαπανῶς D. δάπανος B.A.  
104 ἡμεῖς, εὐ ἴστε, D. ἡμεῖς (εὐ ἴστε) B.A.  
109 σκοποῦσι. τῆς D.A. σκοποῦσιν. τῆς B.

- 110 ἐπῆλθε· καὶ D.A. ἐπῆλθεν· καὶ B.  
 111,5 εἰσι, πλ. D.A. εἰσιν, πλ. B.  
 114,1 ἐτρέποντο D.A. ἐτράποντο B.  
 115,2 λήξεσθαι. D. ληΐξεσθαι. B.A.  
 116,4 φκισαν, D. φκησαν, B. †φκησαν, † A.

BOOK VI.

- 1,1,2 πολλῶ τινι D. πολλῶ τινί B.A.  
 1,2 ἥπειρος εἶναι· D. ἥπειρος οὖσα· B.A.  
 2,1 παλαιάτατοι D. παλαιότατοι B.A.  
 2,4 τάχα [ἀν] D. τάχα ἄν B.A.  
 2,5 ἐπέσπελλον, D. ἐπέσπελλον, B.A.  
 3,1 θόουσι. Σ. D.A. θόουσιν. Σ. B.  
 3,2 φκισε, Σ. D.A. φκισεν, Σ. B.  
 3,3 οἰκίζουσι, καὶ D.A. οἰκίζουσιν, καὶ B.  
 4,2 κτίζουσι, καὶ D.A. κτίζουσιν, καὶ B.  
 — ζυγκατφκισε. Γ. D.A. ζυγκατφκισεν. Γ. B.  
 4,5 ἀντωνόμασε. καὶ D.A. ἀντωνόμασεν. καὶ B.  
 5,3 Γελῶν. D. Γέλωνος. B. †Γελῶν†. A.  
 6,2 γαμικῶν τινων D. γαμικῶν τινῶν B.A.  
 — σχήσουσι, κινδ. εἶναι μήποτε D.A. σχή-  
 σουσιν, κινδ. εἶναι μή ποτε B.  
 — ζυγκαθέλωσι· σ. D.A. ζυγκαθέλωσιν σ. B.  
 8,2 καὶ τᾶλλα D.A. καὶ τᾶλλα B.  
 8,3 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B. καθ' ὅτι A.  
 10,2 αὐτὰ D.A. αὐτάς B.  
 10,5 σκοπεῖν τινα D. σκοπεῖν τινὰ B.A.  
 11,2 ἐκφοβοῦσι. νῦν D.A. ἐκφοβοῦσιν. νῦν B.  
 11,4 εἶεν, εἰ μὴ D.A. εἶεν εἰ μὴ B.  
 — θαυμαζόμενα D. θαυμαζόμενα, B.A.  
 11,5 ὁμεῖς, ὃ Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. ὁμεῖς ὃ Ἀθη-  
 ναῖοι B.  
 11,6 θαρσεῖν· D. θαρρεῖν· B.A.  
 13 ἐὰν μὴ ψηφ. D. ἂν μὴ ψηφ. B.A.  
 14 σὺ, ὃ πρῶτανι, D. σὺ ὃ πρῶτανι B. σὺ,  
 ὃ πρῶτανι, A.  
 15,1 εἶπε, τ. D.A. εἶπεν, τ. B.  
 15,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 16,1, ὃ Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. ὃ Ἀθηναῖοι B.  
 16,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 16,3 αὐτῇ D.A. αὐτῇ B.  
 — ἥδ' ἡ ἔνοια, D.A. ἡ διάνοια, B.  
 16,6 θαρσοῦσι. καὶ D.A. θαρσοῦσιν. καὶ B.  
 17,1 ἔκεισε. καὶ D.A. ἔκεισεν. καὶ B.  
 17,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 17,5 ὅσοιπερ D. ὅσοι περ B.A.  
 — ὅσους ἔκ. D. ὅσοι ἔκ. B. †ὅσοι† ἔκ. A.  
 17,7 νῦν φασι D. νῦν φασί B.A.  
 — ὑπολείποντας D. ὑπολείποντας B.A.  
 17,8 εἰσι, τῷ D.A. εἰσιν, τῷ B.  
 18,3 ἐπειδὴπερ D.A. ἐπειδὴ περ B.  
 18,4 πλεῦσαι, D.A. πλεῦσαι· B.  
 18,5 παρέξουσιν· ν. D.A. παρέξουσιν· ν. B.  
 18,6 ἀποτρέψῃ, D. ἀποστρέψῃ B.A.  
 — ἐὰν μὲν ἦσ. D. ἂν μὲν ἦσ. B.A.

- 19,1 σφίσι, π. D.A. σφίσιν, π. B.  
 19,2 ἀποτρέψει, π. D.A. ἀποτρέψειεν, π. B.  
 — ἐπιτάξει, τ. D.A. ἐπιτάξειεν, τ. B.  
 20,4 ἀπ' ἀρχῆς φέρεται. D. ἀπαρχῇ ἐσφερε-  
 ται. B.A.  
 — προέχουσιν, D. προέχουσιν, B.A.  
 21,1 ἄλλοι ἢ Ἐγεσταῖοι D. , ἄλλοι ἢ Ἐγε-  
 σταῖοι, B.A.  
 21,2 ἀπαρτήσαντες, D. ἀπαρτήσαντες, B.A.  
 22, ἀντέχουσι, ν. D.A. ἀντέχουσιν, ν. B.  
 23,1 πᾶσι, μ. D.A. πᾶσιν, μ. B.  
 24,4 ἥρεσκε, δ. D.A. ἥρεσκεν, δ. B.  
 — ἦγε. καὶ D.A. ἦγεν. καὶ B.  
 25,2 δοκῶσι, καὶ D.A. δοκῶσιν, καὶ B.  
 — πλείοσι· τ. D.A. πλείοσιν· τ. B.  
 28,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 29,2 ἀποκτείνειν, D.A. ἀποκτείνειν B.  
 30,2 πόλει D. πόλει, B.A.  
 — ἀπεστέλλοντο· D. ἀπεστέλλοντο. B. ἀ-  
 πεστέλλοντο· (A.  
 — ἀπολείπειν, D. ἀπολιπεῖν, B.A.  
 31,3 κρατίστας, τῶν δὲ τριηράρων D. κρατί-  
 στας τῶν τριηράρων, B.A.  
 — τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 31,5 προὔτετελέκει D. προσετέτελέκει B.  
 †προ[σ]ετέτελέκει† A.  
 — ἀπέστειλε, τ. D.A. ἀπέστειλεν, τ. B.  
 32,2 σφίσι. π. D.A. σφίσιν. π. B.  
 32,3 ἔνθαπερ D. ἔνθα περ B.A.  
 33,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 33,3 αὐτοὺς D. αὐτοῦς, B. αὐτοὺς, A.  
 33,4 ἔργον D. ἔργων B.A.  
 33,5 σφαλῶσι, τ. D.A. σφαλῶσιν, τ. B.  
 33,6 τὸ τοιούτων ξ. D. τὸ τοιοῦτο ξ. B.A.  
 34,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 34,4 ἐθέλομεν D. θέλομεν B.A.  
 34,7 ἂν εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι D. ἂν (εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι) B. ἂν,  
 εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, A.  
 34,9 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 35,1 εἶπε, τ. D. εἶπεν, τ. B. εἶπε. τ. A.  
 — ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 37,1 ὥς φασιν, D.A. ὥς φασίν B.  
 — ἀκολουθήσοντας D. ἀκολουθήσοντας, B.A.  
 — ἰσοπλήθεις D. ἰσοπλήθεις B.A.  
 37,2 ἰδρυθέντι D. ἰδρυθέντι, B.A.  
 38,1 εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι D. (εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι) B. , εὖ οἶδ'  
 ὅτι, A.  
 — σώσουσι, καὶ D.A. σώξουσιν, καὶ B.  
 38,2,4 μήποτε D.A. μή ποτε B.  
 39,2 μεταδιδωσι, τ. D.A. μεταδιδωσιν, τ. B.  
 41,1 εἶπε, τ. D. εἶπεν, τ. B. εἶπε. τ. A.  
 42,1 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 42,2 καταπλέωσι. μ. D.A. καταπλέωσιν.  
 μ. B.  
 43 ῥοδῖαν D. ῥοδίον B.A.  
 44,3 ἔσω D. εἴσω B.A.

- 44,3 πρὸς τοὺς D. πρὸς τε τοὺς B. πρὸς [τε]  
τοὺς A.
- 44,4 θ, τι D. θ τι B.A.
- 45,1 νῆες εἰσι, καὶ D. νῆες εἰσιν, καὶ B. νῆες  
εἰσι, καὶ A.
- 45,2 ἐντελὴ ἐστὶ, καὶ D. ἐντελὴ ἐστίν, καὶ B.  
ἐντελὴ ἐστὶ· καὶ A.
- τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
- 46,1 τᾶλλα μὲν D. τᾶλλα μὲν B. τὰ μὲν ἄλλα A.
- 46,4 παρῆχε, καὶ D.A. παρῆχεν, καὶ B.
- 47, ὅσας περ D.A. ὅσας περ B.
- 48, ἔχουσι, πρ. D.A. ἔχουσιν, πρ. B.
- 49,2 αἰφνίδιοι D.A. αἰφνίδιον B.
- 49,4 κρατῆσουσι. ν. D.A. κρατῆσουσιν. ν. B.  
— ἐφορμισθέντας D.A. ἐφορμηθέντας B.
- 50,1 νῆλ D. νῆ B.A.
- 50,4 κηρύξαι D. κηρύξει B.A.
- 52,1 νῆλ D. νῆ B.A.
- 52,2 ψιλῶν τινος D. ψιλῶν τινὰς B.A.
- 53,2 ἀλλὰ πάντα D. ἀλλὰ πάντα B.A.
- 53,3 ἐλάμβανε. τ. D.A. ἐλάμβανεν. τ. B.
- 54,4 τρόπῳ D. τόπῳ B. ττόπῳ† A.
- 54,6 ὅς D.A. [ὅς] B.
- 54,7 υἱὸς D.A. υἱός B.
- 55,1 μόνον D. μόνῳ B.A.
- 55,2 ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ D. ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ B. ἐν τῇ  
†πρώτῃ† A.
- ἀπεικόντως D. ἀπεικόντως, B.A.
- 55,3 δοκεῖ ποτε D. δοκεῖ ποτὲ B.A.
- κατεκράτησε, καὶ D.A. κατεκράτησεν,  
καὶ B.
- 56,2 πέμψοντας D. πέμψαντας B.A.
- 56,3 ἔνεκα D.A. οὐνεκα B.
- 57,3 ἔσω D. εἰσω B.A.
- περὶ τὸ Λεωκ. D. παρὰ τὸ Λεωκ. B. †παρὰ†  
τὸ Λεωκ. A.
- 58,1 ἐχώρησε, καὶ D.A. ἐχώρησεν, καὶ B.
- 59,4 Ἀλκμεωνιδῶν D. Ἀλκμαιωνιδῶν B.A.
- 60,2 ξυνδεσμῶν τινος D. ξυνδεσμῶν τι-  
νὸς B.A.
- 61,4 περιεσθίκει D. περιεσθήκει B.A.
- 62,2 ἐστί· καὶ D.A. ἐστίν· καὶ B.
- 62,3 Ὑκαρα D. Ὑκκαρα B. Ὑκκαρα, A.
- 62,4 Ὑκάρων D. Ὑκάρων B.A.
- τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
- ἀπέδοντο, D. ἀπέδσαν, B. †ἀπέδσαν,† A.
- 64,2 εὐνων D. εὐνόων. B.A.
- 64,3 τοὺς παρὰ σφίσι D.A. αὐτοὺς παρὰ σφίσι B.
- [τὸ στράτευμα] D. τὸ στράτευμα B. †τὸ  
στράτευμα† A.
- 65,2 ἐς τὸ κατὰ D.A. ἐς τὸν κατὰ B.
- 66,3 ἐκάλυε, πρ. D.A. ἐκάλυεν, πρ. B.
- Ἐλωρίνην D. Ἐλωρινὴν B. Ἐλωρινὴν A.
- 68,1 , ὁ ἄνδρες, D.A. ὁ ἄνδρες B.
- 69,1 προσμίξειε κ. D. προσμίξειεν κ. B. προσ-  
μίξειε, κ. A.
- 69,1 ἀνδρεῖα D. ἀνδρία B.A.
- 69,2 οἷα D. οἷας B.A.
- 69,3 κρατῶσι, τὸ D.A. κρατῶσιν, τὸ B.
- 70,4 Ἐλωρίνην D. Ἐλωρινὴν B. Ἐλωρινὴν A.  
— κινήσωσι, καὶ D.A. κινήσωσιν, καὶ B.
- 72,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
- ἀνδρεῖα D. ἀνδρία B.A.
- ἄλλως τε καὶ τοῖς D. ἄλλως τε τοῖς B.A.
- 72,3 ἀνδρεῖας D. ἀνδρίας B.A.
- 72,4 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
- 73, ἐκέλευε, καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν, καὶ B.
- ἐπιπέμπουσιν. τὸ D. ἐπιπέμπουσιν. τὸ B.A.
- 74,2 πρισκαῖδεκα D. τρισκαῖδεκα B. τρεῖς καὶ  
δέκα A.
- 75,1 ὧσιν, ἦν D.A. ὧσιν ἦν B.
- προυσταύρωσαν D. προεσταύρωσαν B.A.
- 75,4 προδιαβάλλειν D. προδιαβαλεῖν B.A.
- 77,2 μενούμεν D. μένομεν B.A.
- 78,1 ἐμοῦ, ἔχων D.A. ἐμοῦ ἔχων B.
- 78,3 ἀγαθοῖς ποτε D. ἀγαθοῖς ποτὲ B.A.
- 79,1 ἀδικῶσιν, ἐπεὶ D.B. ἀδικῶσιν. ἐπεὶ A.
- 79,3 ἐβούλοντο, D. ἠβούλοντο, B.A.
- 80,1 εἶναι, ὅμιν D.A. εἶναι ὅμιν B.
- 82,2 Δωριεῦσιν εἰσιν. D. Δωριεῦσιν εἰσίν. B.A.  
— ζυγγνεῖς φασιν D. ζυγγνεῖς φασίν B.A.
- 84,2 ὧσι. τ. D.A. ὧσιν. τ. B.
- 84,3 ἡμᾶς φησι D. ἡμᾶς φησὶ B.A.
- 85,1 ὅ, τι—δ, τι D. ὅ τι—δ τι B.A.
- 85,2 παροκχωρῇ D. παροχῇ B.A.
- 86,3 στρατοπέδῳ, D.A. στρατοπέδῳ B.  
— παρουσίας, D. παρουσίας B.A.  
— ἐπιβουλεύουσι, καὶ D. ἐπιβουλεύουσιν,  
καὶ B.A.
- 87,1 ὅμεις, ὁ Καμαριναῖοι, D.A. ὅμεις ὁ Καμα-  
ριναῖοι B.
- 87,2 ἐκεῖ, D.A. ἐκεῖ B.
- ἐνθάδε, D.A. ἐνθάδε B.
- 88,4 ἀφιστήκεσαν D. ἀφιστήκεσαν B.A.
- 88,6 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
- 88,9 φορτικῷ D. φορητικῷ B.A.
- 88,10 κωλύοντας D. κωλύοντας B.A.
- 89,4 ἐνόμισε, μ. D.A. ἐνόμизен, μ. B.
- 89,6 προύστημεν, D. προέστημεν, B.A.
- 91,4 μὴ θέλοντας D. μὴ θέλοντας B.A.
- προσίσαι, καὶ D.A. προσίσαι. καὶ B.
- 91,5 πέμπουσι. τ. D.A. πέμπουσιν. τ. B.
- 91,7 Λαυρεῖον D. Λαυρίου B.A.
- ὀλιγώρησους. γ. D.A. ὀλιγώρησους. γ. B.
- 91,8 ὅμιν ἐστιν, D. ὅμιν ἐστίν, B. ὅμιν  
ἐστίν, A.
- 92,4 οἷδα D. οἷδα, B.A.
- 94,2 Τηρίαν D.A. Τηρέαν B.
- 96,2 ἐξήρται D. ἐξήρται B.A.
- ἔσω D. εἰσω B.A.
- 97,3 εἶχε, καὶ D.A. εἶχεν, καὶ B.
- προσμίξει D.A. προσμίξει B.

- 98,2 ἵνα περ D. ἵνα περ B.A.  
 99,3 Τεμένους, D.A. τεμένους B.  
 100,1 ψιλῶν τινὰς ἐκ D. ψιλῶν τινὰς ἐκ B.A.  
 101,4 φυλῇ D. φυλακῇ B. †φυλῇ† A.  
 103,3 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 — ἦκεν, τ. D. ἦκεν, τ. B.  
 104,1 εἰσι, τ. D.A. εἰσιν, τ. B.  
 — , δυοῖν δὲ Κορινθίαι, D. δυοῖν δὲ Κορινθίαι B.A.

# BOOK VII.

- 1,1 ἔλθωσι. καὶ D.A. ἔλθουσιν. καὶ B.  
 1,2 ἀπέστειλε. φθ. D.A. ἀπέστειλεν. φθ. B.  
 2,1 Γογγύλος, D. Γόγγυλος, B.A.  
 — νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 4,2 ἀνεβεβήκεσαν D. ἀναβεβήκεσαν B.A.  
 4,4 Πλημμύριον D. Πλημύριον B.A.  
 4,6 Πλημμυρίφ, D. Πλημυρίφ, B.A.  
 6,4 καὶ παρ.—οικοδομῶν, D.A. [καὶ παρ.—οικοδομῶν] B.  
 7,2 ἀφειστήκει D. ἀφεστήκει B.A.  
 7,3 ἂν ἐν—ἂν πρ. D.A. ἂν [ἐν—ἂν] πρ. B.  
 7,4 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.  
 11,1 , δ' Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. δ' Ἀθηναῖοι B.  
 — πολλαῖς D.A. [πολλαῖς] B.  
 12,4 διαψύξαι D.A. διαψύξει B.  
 13,1 ὑπῆρχε, καὶ D.A. ὑπῆρχεν, καὶ B.  
 13,2 αὐτομολοῦσι, καὶ D.A. αὐτομολοῦσιν, καὶ B.  
 — τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 — Ἵκαρικὰ D. Ἵκαρικά B.A.  
 15,3 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.  
 18,1 προεδέδοκτο D. προεδέδοκτο B.A.  
 18,2 ἐπιφέρειν, D.A. ἐπιφέρειν B.  
 — δικὰς ἐθέλωσι D. δικὰς θέλωσι B.A.  
 18,4 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 19,3 Νεοδαμῶν, D.A. νεοδαμῶν, B.  
 19,5 ἕως περ D.A. ἕως περ B.  
 21,3 αὐτοῖς D. [ἂν] αὐτοῖς B.A.  
 — καταφοβοῦσι, καὶ D.A. καταφοβοῦσιν, καὶ B.  
 22,1 ὁ δὲ Γόλιππος, D.A. ὁ δὲ Γόλιππος B.  
 — παρεσκεύαστο D. παρεσκεύαστο B.A.  
 — Πλημμυρίφ D. Πλημυρίφ B.A.  
 — προσμῖξει D.A. προσμῖξει B.  
 23,1 Πλημμυρίφ D. Πλημυρίφ B.A.  
 — τείχεσι, καὶ D.A. τείχεσιν, καὶ B.  
 23,4. 24,1,3. 25,9 Πλημμ. D. Πλημ. B.A.  
 24,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 24,3 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B. τὰ ἄλλα A.  
 25,4 ἀνδράσι, τ. D.A. ἀνδράσιν, τ. B.  
 25,8 , ὅλον εἰκὸς, D. ὅλον εἰκὸς B. , ὅλον εἰκὸς A.  
 25,9 εἰσί, καὶ D. εἰσίν, καὶ B. εἰσί, καὶ A.  
 27,5 ἀπωλώλει D. ἀπολώλει B. †ἀπολώλει† A.  
 28,1 κατὰ γῆν D. κατὰ γῆς B. κατὰ γῆγισ† A.  
 28,3 Σικελίας, D.A. Σικελίας B.

- 28,4 χρήμασι. καὶ D.A. χρήμασιν. καὶ B.  
 29,4 ἐστὶ. καὶ D.A. ἐστίν. καὶ B.  
 29,5 καθειστήκει D. καθεστήκει B.A.  
 30,2 τοξέματος D.A. τοῦ (εὐγματος) B.  
 31,1 Ἡλείων, D.A. Ἡλείων [εὐρόν], B.  
 31,3 Πλημμύριον D. Πλημύριον B.A.  
 31,4 μέλλουσιν π. D.A. μέλλουσιν π. B.  
 32,1 Πλημμυρίου D. Πλημυρίου B.A.  
 — Ἀλικυαίους D. Ἀλικυαίους B.A.  
 33,5 ὑπελέλειπτο, D.A. ὑπολέλειπτο B.  
 — ἐπειδή περ D.A. ἐπειδὴ περ B.  
 — εἰσί, τ. D. εἰσίν, τ. B. εἰσί, τ. A.  
 34,5 ἀντίπρροιο D. ἀντίπρροιο B.A.  
 36,2 πρῆρας—πρῆρας—πρῆραθεν D. πρῆρας—πρῆρας—πρῆραθεν B.A.  
 36,3 πρῆραθεν—ἀντιπρῆροις—ἀντίπρροιοι—πρῆραθεν D. Without a subscript B.A.  
 — Πλημμυρίου D. Πλημυρίου B.A.  
 36,5 ἀντίπρροιο D. ἀντίπρροιο B.A.  
 37,2 γυμνητεία D.A. γυμνητεία B.  
 39, ἐπιχειρῶσι. καὶ D.A. ἐπιχειρῶσιν. καὶ B.  
 40,4 ἀντιπρῆροις D. ἀντιπρῆροις B.A.  
 42,2 φαινομένην, D. φαινομένην B.A.  
 43,3 αἰρούσι, καὶ D.A. αἰροῦσιν, καὶ B.  
 44,4 ἀνεβεβήκει D. ἀναβεβήκει, B.A.  
 44,5 ὑποκρίνουντο, D.A. ἐποκρίνουντο, B.  
 48,1 πόνηρα D. πονηρά B.A.  
 48,3 ἀνείχε, τ. D.A. ἀνείχεν, τ. B.  
 49,2 βλάψουσι, τ. D.A. βλάψουσιν, τ. B.  
 — ἔξουσιν. τ. D.A. ἔξουσιν, τ. B.  
 50,3 ἐδύναντο D. ἤδύναντο B.A.  
 — πᾶσι, καὶ D.A. πᾶσιν, καὶ B.  
 50,4 παυσέληρος D. παυσέληρος B.A.  
 55,2 μόναις δὴ D. μόναις ἦδη B.A.  
 56,2 κωλύσασιν, γ. D.A. κωλύσων, γ. B.  
 57,4 Ἰωνές γε D. Ἰωνές τε B. Ἰωνές γα† A.  
 58,3 Νεοδ.—νεοδ. D. νεοδ.—νεοδ. B. Νεοδ.—νεοδ. A.  
 59,3 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 60,4 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 63,1 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 64,1 πλευσσομένους D. πλευσσομένους B.A.  
 65,3 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 — πρῆρας D. πρῆρας B.A.  
 66,3 ἐαυτοῦ ἐστίν ἢ D. ἐαυτοῦ ἐστίν ἢ B.A.  
 67,2 ὅσι, π. D.A. ὅσιν, π. B.  
 68,3 δρᾶσουσι τ. D.A. δρᾶσουσιν τ. B.  
 69,2 ἀγῶσι, π. D.A. ἀγῶσιν, π. B.  
 — δοκεῖν τινι D. δοκεῖν τινὶ B.A.  
 70,3 νῆι, μὴ D. νηὶ, μὴ B. νηὶ, μὴ A.  
 70,4 νῆι πρ. D. νηὶ πρ. B.A.  
 71,1 εἶχε, φ. D.A. εἶχεν, φ. B.  
 — πράξιεν, π. D.A. πράξουσιν, π. B.  
 71,2 δι' αὐτὸ D. διὰ τὸ B.A.  
 71,7 ἐπεπόνθεσαν D. πεπόνθεσαν B.A.  
 — αὐτοῖς D.A. αὐταῖς B.

- 73,2 [ἀνα]παπαυμένους, D. ἀναπαπαυμένους, B.A.  
 75,1 καὶ Δημ. D. καὶ τῷ Δημ. B.A.  
 75,4 πάθωσι. κ. D.A. πάθωσιν. κ. B.  
 76,77,1 ὠφελεῖν. “Ἐτι καὶ D.A. ὠφελεῖν τι.  
 “ καὶ B.  
 77,2 τάλλα, D.A. τάλλα, B.  
 77,3 φοβοῦσι. τ. D.A. φοβοῦσιν. τ. B.  
 77,4 ἐξαναστήσειε. τ. D.A. ἐξαναστήσειεν. τ. B.  
 78,3 ἐπειδὴ [τε] D. ἐπειδὴ τε B.A.  
 79,1 πρὸς D.B. πρὸς A.  
 — ἦδρον D. εἶδρον B.A.  
 80,4 Ἐλαρινὴν D. Ἐλαρινὴν B. Ἐλαρινὴν A.  
 80,5 ἦδρον D. εἶδρον B.A.  
 83,5 λαθάνουσιν, κ. D.A. λαθάνουσιν, κ. B.  
 85,1 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 85,2 ἐκέλευε καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν καὶ B.  
 85,4 ἀπέθανε πλ. D.A. ἀπέθανεν πλ. B.  
 87,1,4 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι D.A.

BOOK VIII.

- 1,1 [ἄν] D. ἄν B. ἄν A.  
 — πανσυνδὶ D. πανσυνδὶ B.A.  
 1,2 ἐλόπει τε D. ἐλόπει τε, B.A.  
 1,3 προβουλεύουσιν. π. D.A. προβουλεύουσιν. π. B.  
 2,1,4 αὐτοὺς, εἰ D. αὐτοὺς εἰ B. αὐτοὺς, εἰ A.  
 2,3 τῷ ἦρι, D.A. τῷ ἦρι B.  
 2,3 εἰκός, D. εἰκός B. εἰκός, A.  
 3,1 στρατῷ τινι D. στρατῷ τινὶ B.A.  
 4, τάλλα, D.A. τάλλα, B.  
 5,1,2 Ἀλαμμένην D. Ἀλαμμένη B.A.  
 5,1 Νεοδ. D.A. νεοδ. B.  
 5,4 ἔπρασσε, X. D. ἔπρασσε, X. B. ἔπρασσε X. A.  
 5,5 ἐπωφείλησε τ. D. ἐπωφείλησεν τ. B. ἐπωφείλησε, τ. A.  
 6,2 Χίον, D.A. Χίον B.  
 6,4 αὐτοῖς εἰσὶν ὅσας περ D. αὐτοῖς εἰσὶν ὅσας περ B.A.  
 — τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.  
 — πέμπειν, D.A. πέμπειν B.  
 6,5 αὐτοὶ D.A. αὐτοῖς B.  
 — Μελαγχρίδ. D. Μελαγχρίδ. B.A.  
 9,2 Κορινθίον, D.A. Κορινθίον B.  
 9,3 λάβωσι, καὶ D.A. λάβωσιν, καὶ B.  
 10,3 Πελοποννήσιοι, D. Πελοποννήσιοι B.A.  
 — ὀρμίζουσι. καὶ D.A. ὀρμίζουσιν. καὶ B.  
 10,4 ἀποκτείνουσι καὶ D.A. ἀποκτείνουσιν καὶ B.  
 — αὐτῶν τινες D. αὐτῶν τινὲς B.A.  
 12,1 Ἰωνία, D.A. Ἰωνία B.  
 14,2 προσπλέουσιν, καὶ D.A. προσπλέουσιν, καὶ B.  
 14,3 ἀφιστάσι. δ. D.A. ἀφιστάσιν. δ. B.

- 16,3 Τήϊον—Τήϊον D. Τήϊον—Τήϊον B.A.  
 — ἐχρόνιζε, κ. D.A. ἐχρόνισεν, κ. B.  
 — ἤρχε Στάγης, D.A. ἤρχεν Ὀτάγης, B.  
 19,3 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 — Τήϊον D. Τήϊον B.A.  
 20,2 ἀνεχώρησε. καὶ D.A. ἀνεχώρησεν. καὶ B.  
 — Τήϊοις D. Τήϊοις B.A.  
 21. ἀπέκτεινε, τ. D.A. ἀπέκτεινεν, τ. B.  
 22,2 ἀφιστάσι, καὶ D. ἀφιστάσιν, καὶ B.A.  
 23,2 Ἔρεσον, D. Ἔρεσσον, B. Ἔρεσον A.  
 23,4 Ἐρεσίω D.A. Ἐρεσίω B.  
 — Ἔρεσον D.A. Ἔρεσσον B.  
 24,4 τούτῳ D. τούτῳ B.A.  
 25,2 ξενικὸν D. [ξενικόν] B.  
 25,5 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.  
 27,2 παρὰσκευασμένοις D. παρὰσκευασμένοις B.A.  
 27,3 ἡσσηθῶσι καὶ D.A. ἡσσηθῶσιν καὶ B.  
 — ἰέναι; D.A. ἰέναι. B.  
 28,2 κατεῖχε, πλ. D.A. κατεῖχεν, πλ. B.  
 28,2 αἰρούσι καὶ D.A. αἰρούσιν καὶ B.  
 28,3 προσέταξε, καὶ D. προσέταξεν, καὶ B. προσέταξε καὶ A.  
 — ἔλαβε π. D.A. ἔλαβεν π. B.  
 28,5 καθιστάσι. καὶ D.A. καθιστάσιν. καὶ B.  
 29,1 διέδωκε, τ. D.A. διέδωκεν, τ. B.  
 30,1 οὕτω Z. D.A. οὕτως Z. B.  
 31,1 ἐπέσχε, D.A. ἐπέσχε B.  
 — σφίσι ξ. D.A. σφίσιν ξ. B.  
 31,2 Μαράθουσιν D. Μαράθουσιν B.A.  
 — Δρυμούσιν. D. Δρύμουσιν. B.A.  
 32,3 Ἀστόχοις λόγον D.A. δ Ἀστόχοις τὸν λόγον B.  
 33,2 λόφῳ D. λόφῳ B.A.  
 35,1 ἀφιστήκει D. ἀφιστήκει B.A.  
 35,4 ἐπεισελθόντων D.A. ἐπεισελθόντων B.  
 38,5 καθεστήκει D. καθεστήκει B.A.  
 39,3 κατακάουσι. μ. D. κατακαίουσιν. μ. B. κατακαίουσιν. μ. A.  
 40,1 ναυσί, καὶ D.A. ναυσί, καὶ B.  
 41,1 πᾶρσι καὶ D. πᾶρσιν καὶ B. πᾶρσι καὶ A.  
 — τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.  
 41,3 εἶχε πλ. D.A. εἶχεν πλ. B.  
 42,1 εἶχε πρ. D. εἶχεν πρ. B. εἶχε, πρ. A.  
 — παρέσχε. καὶ D.A. παρέσχε. καὶ B.  
 42,4 ἀπολλάσι, τ. D.A. ἀπολλάσιν, τ. B.  
 — Τεγλουσιν D. Τεγλουσιν B.A.  
 45,2 ἔχουσι, δ. D.A. ἔχουσιν, δ. B.  
 — [οὐχ] ὕπολ. D. οὐχ ὕπολ. B. ὕπολ. A.  
 45,3 [ὅστε] δόντα D. ὅστε δόντα B.A.  
 — πείσαι ὅστε D. πείσαι, ὅστε B.A.  
 46,3 οἰκοῦσι, τ. D.A. οἰκοῦσιν, τ. B.  
 — σφῶν τῶν Ἑλλήνων D.A. σφῶν [τῶν Ἑλλήνων], B.

46,3 ἐκείνων τῶν βαρβάρων, D.A. ἐκείνων [τῶν βαρβάρων], B.

— ἦν μήποτε D. ἦν μή ποτε B.A.

48,1 ὕστερον ἦλθε. D. ὕστερον ἦλθεν. B. ὕστερον. A.

— πρῶτον—ποιήσειν, D.A. πρῶτον—ποιήσεν B.

48,2 ἐκύνωσαν, D.A. ἐκύνωνσαν, B.

48,3 κάτεισι, σφ. D.A. κάτεισιν, σφ. B.

— στασιάζουσι D.A. στασιάζουσιν B.

— βασιλεῖ D. [τῷ] βασιλεῖ B.A.

49 ξυνωμοσίq, D. ξυμμαχίq, B. ἔξυνωμοσίq, † A.

50,1 κατέλθω, D. κατέλθω B.A.

50,2 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

50,4 δέδρακε, καὶ D.A. δέδρακεν, καὶ B.

50,5 πράξει, καὶ D.A. πράξειεν, καὶ B.

51,1 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

52 ὦν ποτε D. ὦν ποτὲ B.A.

53,2 κάτεισι, καὶ D.A. κάτεισιν, καὶ B.

— ἀντιπρόφους D. ἀντιπρόρους B.A.

54,1 ἐνέδωκε. καὶ D.A. ἐνέδωκεν. καὶ B.

54,2 ὅρη αὐτοῖς D. ὅρη ἂν αὐτοῖς B.A.

54,4 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

55,3 νεῶν τινων D. νεῶν τινῶν B.A.

56,4 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.

— ἡξίου D. ἡξίου B.A.

57,1 ἐκπεπολεμῆσθαι, D. ἐκπεπολεμῶσθαι, B. † ἐκπεπολεμῶσθα† A.

58,5 ἔλθωσι. λακ. D.A. ἔλθωσιν. λακ. B.

58,7 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B.A.

59 τάλλα ὅσαπερ D. τάλλα ὅσα περ B. τάλλα, ὅσαπερ A.

60,3 Σάμων, D.A. Σάμων B.

62,2 ἦλθε. καὶ D.A. ἦλθεν. καὶ B.

62,3 προσβαλὼν D. προσβάλλων B.A.

63,1 ἐθάρσησε. καὶ D.A. ἐθάρσησεν. καὶ B.

63,4 ἐπειδὴπερ D.A. ἐπειδὴ περ B.

64,2 κατέλυσε. καὶ D.A. κατέλυσεν. καὶ B.

65,2 ἐξήλασε, καὶ D.A. ἐξήλασεν, καὶ B.

66,1 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.

66,2 ἐτεθνήκει, D.A. τεθνήκει, B.

— ἐνόμιζε. καὶ D.A. ἐνόμιζεν. καὶ B.

67,1 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B.A.

67,2 ἐφῆκε, ξ. D.A. ἐφῆκεν, ξ. B.

68,1 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— ἂ γνοίη D. ἂ ἂν γνοίη B. ἂ [ἂν] γνοίη A.

68,2 αὐτός [τε], D. αὐτός τε, B.A.

68,3 ἔπραξε, ν. D.A. ἔπραξεν, ν. B.

— ἐπειδὴπερ D.A. ἐπειδὴ περ B.

68,4 προυχώρησε' χ. D. προυχώρησεν' χ. B. προυχώρησε' χ. A.

69,1 ἦσαν Ἀθην. D. ἦσαν [8] Ἀθην. B.A.

69,4 Ἕλληνες νεανίσκοι, D.A. [Ἕλληνες] νεανίσκοι, B.

71,1 θόρυβον τῶν μακρ. D. θόρυβον τῶν γὰρ μακρ. B. θόρυβον, τῆς τῶν μακρ. A.

72,1 οὐδέποτε D. οὐδέ ποτε B.A.

73,2 ἦλθε, καὶ D.A. ἦλθεν, καὶ B.

73,4 Θρασύλλω D. Θρασύλῳ B.A.

— ξυνεστῶσι καὶ D.A. ξυνεστῶσιν καὶ B.

— ξυνέμεινε. οἱ D. ξυνέμεινεν. οἱ B.A.

73,5 νῆι D. νηΐ B.A.

— ναὺς τινὰς, D. ναὺς τινὰς, B.A.

74,3 τεθνήκωσι καὶ D.A. τεθνήκωσιν καὶ B.

75,1 ἀντιπρόφρων D. ἀντιπρόρων B.A.

75,2 Θράσυλλος D. Θράσυλος B.A.

— προεστῆκεσαν D. προεστήκεσαν B.A.

— δημοκρατήσεσθαι D.A. δημοκρατηθήσεσθαι B.

76,2 Θράσυλλος D. Θράσυλος B.A.

76,3 ἀφῆσθηκε' τ. D.A. ἀφῆσθηκεν' τ. B.

76,7 εὐρήσουσι. T. D.A. εὐρήσουσιν. τ. B.

78. αὐτῷ εἰσιν, D. αὐτῷ εἰσιν, B.A.

80,3 ἀφιστάσι. καὶ D.A. ἀφιστᾶσιν. καὶ B.

81,1 τὸν Τισσαφέρην D. τὸν Τισσαφέρνη B.A.

— σωτηρίαν, D.A. σωτηρίαν B.

81,2 φοβοῦντο αὐτὸν D.A. φοβοῦντο αὐτὸν B.

81,3 ἐξαργυρῶσαι, D. ἐξαργυρῶσαι, B.A.

— εἰ σὺς αὐτὸς D. εἰ αὐτὸς B.A.

84,2 ἠπειλήσε, καὶ D.A. ἠπειλήσεν, καὶ B.

84,4 ἐκβάλλουσι' ξ. D. ἐκβάλλουσιν' ξ. B.

ἐκβάλλουσι. ξ. A.

86,7 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— ἡ κεῖνοι, D. ἡ κεῖνοι, B.A.

86,9 νῆι D. νηΐ B.A.

— ἐπειδὴ ἐγέν. D. [οἱ] ἐπειδὴ ἐγέν. B.A.

87,1 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— ἐκέλευε' τ. D.A. ἐκέλευεν' τ. B.

87,3 ἐστι, δ. D. ἐστίν, δ. B. ἐστι' δ. A.

87,4 ἀνοκωχῆς D. ἀνακωχῆς B.A.

— εἴ γε D. εἴγε B.A.

87,5 βασιλέως τᾶ D. βασιλέως, τᾶ B.A.

88 τρισκαίδεκα D. τρεῖσκαίδεκα B.A.

— ἐμελλε, καὶ D.A. ἐμελλεν, καὶ B.

90,1 Σάμω τῷ D. Σάμω [ποτὲ] τῷ B.A.

90,1,3 Ἡτιωνεῖq D. Ἡτιωνίq B.A.

90,4 Ἡτιόνεια D. Ἡτιωνία B.A.

91,2 Ἡτιόνειαν D. Ἡτιωνίαν B.A.

92,1 ἐπεισαγωγὰς D.A. ἐπείσαγωγας B.

92,3 καταδεδραμῆκεσαν' D. καταδεδραμῆκεσαν B.A.

92,4 Ἡτιωνεῖας D. Ἡτιωνίας B.A.

94,1 πολλῶν D.A. ὀπλιτῶν B.

95,7 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

96,2 ἀπωλώλεκεσαν, D. ἀπολωλέκεσαν, B.A.

96,4 Εὐβοίας D.A. Βοιωτίας B.

97,2 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— πονήρων D. πονηρῶν B.A.

98,3 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

100,1 Θράσυλλος D. Θράσυλος B.A.

100,2 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

100,3 Ἐρεσος D.A. Ἐρεσσος B.	104,3 Θράσυλλος D. Θράσυλος B.A.
— Ἐρεσον D.A. Ἐρεσσον B.	104,4 ξυμμίξαι, D.A. ξυμμίξαι, B.
100,4.5 Ἐρεσον D.A. Ἐρεσὸν B.	105,2.3 Θράσυλλον D. Θράσυλον B.A.
101,1 οὐ πελάγιοι D.A. [οὐ] πελάγιοι B.	105,3 τρέπουσι, καὶ D.A. τρέπουσιν, καὶ B.
— Ἐρέσφ D.A. Ἐρεσφ̃ B.	106,1 παρείχε), τ. D.A. παρείχεν), τ. B.
101,2 Ἀργεννούσας D. Ἀργεννούσας B.A.	106,3 ἀπολλάσσι. στ. D.A. ἀπολλάσιν. στ. B.
101,3 Λεκτὸν καὶ Λάρισαν D. Λέκτον καὶ Λά- ρισσαν B. Λέκτον καὶ Λάρι[σ]σαν A.	107,3 Ἴπποκράτην D. Ἴπποκράτη B.A.
102,2 ἐκπλέωσι' τ. D.A. ἐκπλέωσιν' τ. B.	108,2 Ἀλικαρνασσίας D. Ἀλικαρνασσίας B.A.
102,3 λαμβάνουσι, δ. D.A. λαμβάνουσιν, δ. B.	— ἐτείχισε. τ. D.A. ἐτείχισεν. τ. B.
— κατακάουσι. μ. D. κατακάουσιν, μ. B. κα- τακάουσι. μ. A.	— κατέπλευσε. καὶ D.A. κατέπλευσεν. καὶ B.
103,2 Ἐρεσον D.A. Ἐρεσὸν B.	108,4 Ἀτραμύτειον D. Ἀτραμύττιον B.A.
	— κατηκόντισε. φ. D.A. κατηκόντισεν. φ. B.
	109, βλάπτωσι, καὶ D.A. βλάπτωσιν, καὶ B.

N.B. Punctuation between the column of numbers and the text, or between the text and the subjoined capitals which indicate the editions, is itself a part of the various reading, which is separated from the numbers and subjoined capitals only by void spaces. The full-point attached to a single letter, or other portion of a word, is however but an expedient for abbreviation.





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